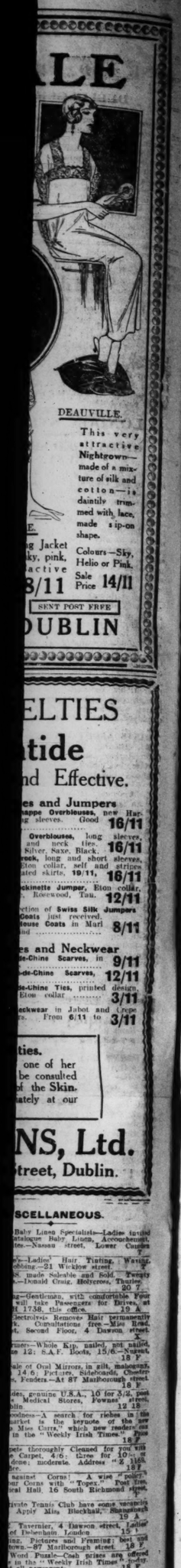

SCELLANEOUS.

Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited
atalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement,
ite.—Nassau street, Lower Camden
y—Ladies' Hair Tinting, Waving,
ishing.—21 Wicklow street.
St. made Solesby and Sold. Twenty
.—Donald Craig, Holyrood, Thurles
ng—Gentleman, with comfortable Four
will take Passengers for Drives, at
T 1736, this office.
Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently
Consultations free.—Miss Read,
, Second Floor, 4 Dawson street.
rmers—Whole Kip, nailed, not nailed,
ce 12; S.A.F. Boots, 15/6.—Quealy
18 P
ale of Oval Mirrors, in gilt, mahogany,
14/6; Fortuny, Sidebrackets, Cheeffs
, Fenders.—At 87 Marlborough street.
18 P
des, genuine U.S.A., 10 for 3/6, post
Medical Stores, Fownes street,
blin. 12 19
odiness—A search for riches in the
market is the keynote of the new
Miss Carr," which now readers
at the "Weekly Irish Times."
18 P
ete thoroughly Cleaned for your
e Carpet, 4/6; Linen for 10/—
done; moderate. Address "Z 168,
fice. 19 P
gainst Corns! A wise "policy"
our Corns with "Topex." Post free,
ical Hall, 16 South Richmond street.
vate Tennis Club have some vacancies
Apply Miss Blackhall," Shanbough
19 A
Tavernier, 4 Dawson street, Ladies'
of Debenham London
ing. Pictures and Framing; best and
town.—87 Marlborough street. 18 P
Word Puzzle—Cash prizes are being
n in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day.
at all newsagents.
Coaching; special rate beginners
ander Hutchinson, 18 Sandymount
19 A
Worries—How to Remedy them: see
"Irish Times" to-day. Price two-
Weekly Irish Times."
ecome to adopt healthy Baby Boy,
old; no fee; full surrender. B.C.—
fice. 19 P

The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1926. VOL. LXVIII. NO. 21,557.

BY ROAD AND STREAM—Page 3

OVERCOATS NEED CLEANING,

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Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 2d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 8036 and 8037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 8300. *Belfast Office*—120 *Royal Avenue. London Office*—59 *Fleet Street.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.

ABRAHAM.—In proud and loving memory of William George Abraham, (Willie), Lance-Corporal, Machine Gun Corps, Killed in action in France 21st May, 1916, aged 21 years. Ever remembered by his parents, sisters, and brothers.

BARNARD.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Thomas Barnard, who died 21st May, 1919, at Summerhill Lodge, County Meath, late Northumberland Fusiliers; also his son, William (Billy), killed in the Great War 11th March, 1918, late Northumberland Fusiliers.

When our heads are bowed with woe,
When our bitter tears o'erflow,
When we mourn the lost, the dear,
Jesu," "Son of David," hear.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—May 20, 1926, at St. Columba's, Colpter, Rathfarnham, to Hesler, wife of the Rev. Claude B. Armstrong, a daughter.

HEASLIP—May 19, 1926, at Shanley Nursing Home, Holywood, County Down, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Heaslip, Killynannum, Crookers, Cavan, a son.

MILTON—May 18, 1926, at 103 Harold's Cross Cottages, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Milton, a son (Francis Joseph).

SPENCE—May 12, 1926, at 24 Rutland Park Mansions, Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2, to Captain and Mrs. W. Needham Spence, a daughter (stillborn).

MARRIAGE.

PROCTOR and JAMES—April 21, 1926, at St. Colomba's Church, Tullow, by the Rev. J. E. Hanley, M.A., William, eldest son of Mr. Edward Proctor, Cronskeagh, Hacketstown, to Sarah Jane (Cis), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. James, Paulville, Tullow, County Carlow.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BESTIC—May 20, 1926, at her residence, 19 Clarinda Park, West, Kingstown, Lily Meta Sophia, beloved wife of Arthur R. Bestic, and daughter of the late Arthur J. Bestic, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.M., Staff-Surgeon, Royal Navy. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

BLAKENEY—May 20, 1926, at a Dublin Private Hospital, Robert Edward Blakeney, late of Abbert, County Galway. Funeral at Mount Jerome, arriving at 9.30 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

DAGG—May 15, 1926, at a Nursing Home in Manchester, Claude Lee, eldest surviving son of the late George W. J. Dagg, Quartermaster-General's Department, Dublin Castle. Interred in Knutsford Cemetery, Manchester, yesterday (Thursday), 20th inst.

DEVOY—May 20, 1926, at his residence, 10 Harold's Cross Road, Bernard Devoy. Deeply and deservedly mourned by his sorrowing daughters. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Paul's Retreat, Mount Argus, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Saturday) morning for interment at Manor Kilbride.

DUNCAN—May 19, 1926, at the Adelaide Hospital, Antoinette, dearly-beloved wife of Robert Thomas Duncan, 31 Church road, Dublin. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and children. Funeral private. Works—Clonskea.

EDWARDS—May 19, 1926, at Kingsleigh Frees, Salop, Kathleen (Ena), beloved wife of Wilfred Pierpoint Edwards, and fourth daughter of the late William John and Esther King, Cronemore, Ashford, Wicklow. Deeply regretted.

JONES—May 20, 1926, at Carlton Abbey, Longford, William Frederick (Billie), dearly-loved younger son of William and Margaret Jones, aged 21 years. "Safe in the arms of Jesus." Funeral private.

O'CONNELL—May 20, 1926, at Knock, Mayo, James O'Connell, aged 76 years. Remains will be taken to Knock Church to-day (Friday) at 5 o'clock. High Mass to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral at 1 o'clock.

STEPHENSON—May 15, 1926, at 2 Colgey Park, East, Belfast, Rev. George Alexander Stephenson, LL.D. Funeral from St. Mary Magdalene Church at 10 a.m. to-day, May 21st.

TIERNEY—May 20, 1926, at Derry, Joseph A. Tierney, eldest son of the late John and Harriet Tierney, of Monifield, Coolock, County Dublin, and Professional Photographer, Derry. Solemn Mass in Dublin. R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM.

REALY—Seventh Anniversary.—In sad and ever loving memory of our dear Uncle, Lord Edward street, who died May 21, 1919. R.I.P.

HENRY.—In ever-loving memory of my dear husband, Alfred Henry, formerly of Sylvan Lodge, Terenure.

MURPHY—To the dear memory of my son, Louis John Murphy, M.B., who died on the 21st of May, 1919, aged 25.

SEVERY.—In sad and precious memory of my dear husband, George Severy, late of 94 Oxmanstown road, who entered into rest May 21st, 1925.

What there in lonely grief I say.
For one beloved, no longer nigh;
Submissive still will I reply:
"Thy will be done." May.

VALENTINE—In loving memory of Victor E. D. Valentine, Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander R.N., called Home on 21st May, 1922. Greatly loved.

NICHOLS'

'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.

FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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KILLARNEY, KENMARE, PARKNASILLA, GLENGARRIFF, BANTRY AND MACROOM.

OPENING OF THE MACROOM AND GLENGARRIFF ROUTE VIA THE PASS OF KEAMANEIGH.

From FRIDAY, the 21st MAY, until the end of SEPTEMBER, Touring Coaches will run as under, giving the Tourist an opportunity of enjoying the unrivalled scenery of the South of Ireland:—

CORK TO MACROOM, GLENGARRIFF AND KILLARNEY.

Cork Rail. dep.	9.20 a.m.	
Macroom Motor, dep.	10.45 a.m.	
Glengarriff Motor, arr.	1.45 p.m.	
Kenmare Motor, arr.	4. 0 p.m.	
Killarney Motor, arr.	6.45 p.m.	

KILLARNEY, GLENGARRIFF, MACROOM AND CORK.

Killarney Motor, dep.	9.45 a.m.	
Kenmare Motor, dep.	11.45 a.m.	
Glengarriff Motor, dep.	2.30 p.m.	
Macroom Rail, dep.	6.40 p.m.	
Cork Rail, arr.	7.35 p.m.	

KILLARNEY TO BANTRY AND CORK.

Killarney Station, Motor, dep.	9.45 a.m.	
Kenmare Motor, dep.	11.45 a.m.	
Glengarriff Motor, dep....	10.45 a.m.	3.30 p.m.
Bantry Rail, dep.	12. 0 noon	4.45 p.m.
Cork Rail, arr.	2.30 p.m.	7.20 p.m.

CORK AND BANTRY TO KILLARNEY.

	Dep.	Dep.	Dep.
Cork Rail	9.10 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Bantry Motor..	12. 0 noon	4.40 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
	Arr.	Arr.	Arr.
Glengarriff Motor	1. 0 p.m.	5.40 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
Kenmare Motor	4. 0 p.m.		
Killarney Motor	6.45 p.m.		

M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

Kingsbridge Station, May, 1926.

GOLD AND GOODNESS.—A search for riches in the marriage market is the keynote of the new serial "The Two Miss Carrs," which new readers can commence to-day in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

TENNIS SEASON.

During the Tennis Season, Customers can have their Tunics and Sports Wear Perfectly Cleaned and Finished in a Few Days

R. & J. McKECHNIE LTD., Dyers and Cleaners, CORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TENOR Wanted Howth Parish Church Sundays and Festivals only. Must be good reader. Apply J. A. CRAIG, Maretimo, Howth.

TAMILESS," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ½, ¼ and ⅛ lb. Packets. Ask for it.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James F. H. Neath and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1820.

TENNIS at Anglesea road, Donnybrook. Public Play daily, including Sundays. Fifteen Courts. Courts can be reserved for Parties. Special Tuition arranged for Beginners.

JOHN C. DARKEY Sons, Ltd., Dublin. BISSELL AND EWBANK CARPET SWEEPERS CANE CARPET BEATERS

AMERICAN Business man wants to Purchase Interest to extent of £10,000 to £15,000 in Sound Manufacturing or other Established Business; no agents. Bank and other references exchanged.—H 1741, this office.

DESIRABLE Site for Sale, Freehold, situated on North Circular road; frontage 170 feet; convenient to Railway Stations and two train lines. Suitable for building purposes, Garage or small Factory. Reasonable terms to immediate purchaser.—H 1641, this office.

WIND PRICES.

W. AND A. GILBEY'S PRICES HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADVANCED. CUSTOMERS CAN OBTAIN THEIR USUAL SUPPLIES FROM ANY DEPOT OR RETAILER AT THE LIST PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

16/20 H.P. SUNBEAM Limousine Landulette, perfect running order; bargain. Seen Ross's Hotel, Kingstown.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. JOINERY MADE IN OUR WORKSHOPS For Builders and Contractors.

FURNITURE REMOVALS, GENERAL CARTAGE.—One Ton Motor Lorry for Hire. Expert Packers. Lowest possible Rates.—SMALL, Bridgemount, Foxrock.

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GALVANISED Corrugated Iron Sheets, 6ft. to 10ft. long; also Sanded, Ruberoid, Waterproof and Plovex Roofing Felts.

Full particulars from DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—FREE OFFER—You can have (1) a Booklet that tells you frankly all that is known about this trouble; (2) a private consultation without fee, and (3) five hairs removed free gratis. Write for the Booklet and make an appointment.—Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., 57 Grafton street, Dublin.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes.—James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

GARDEN TOOLS.—Great variety, best quality, moderate prices.—BOOTH, Bros., Dublin.

LIMERICK.—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Burley's Newsagency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

THOMAS Henshaw and Co., Ltd.,—Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting.—3 to 12 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

TO LET unfurnished, self contained Flat, 1 Crofton Mansions, Crofton road, Kingstown, 5 apartments, bathroom and kitchen; redecorated. Apply to caretaker, or H. G. Levington, 5 Dawson street, Dublin.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, 17 TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN). Two minutes from Trinity College. Charcoal Grill. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

CARSON'S "VITROLITE."—The Paint for greenhouses and outside work. Carson's, 20 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

POLLOCK & CO., LTD., Opticians, 20 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN. ICA CAMERAS. The ICARETTE (vest pocket size), with Zeiss Tessar lens, takes 2½ in. pictures. Also no-speed Lists free.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

In addition to the Male Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.

The Mansion at St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.

Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.

For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

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J. C. WALSH, Secretary.

CONTRACTS.

THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD is prepared to receive Tenders for the completion of No. 2 Branch Road, Alexandra road. Specification and Drawing can be had on application to the Engineer's Office, East Wall, Dublin, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Tenders to be forwarded to the Secretary, Port and Docks Office, Westmoreland street, Dublin, so as to reach him not later than 11 a.m. on Wednesday morning, the 2nd June, 1926.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

E. H. BAILEY, Secretary.

Port and Docks Office, 20th May, 1926.

BOROUGH OF DROGHEDA.

TENDERS FOR BUILDING OF HOUSES.

The Council of the Corporation of Drogheda hereby invite Tenders for the ERECTION OF 43 HOUSES, to be erected in the following places:—

Louis' Field, Trinity street	20
Brickfield, Trinity street	2
Finegan's Field, North Road	14
Nun's Walk	7
	43

The Houses are to be erected in accordance with the Plans, Specification and Conditions of Contract, which may be inspected daily in the Borough Surveyor's Office, Court House, Drogheda, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.; Thursdays 10 a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m.

Copies of Bills of Quantities and Forms of Tender are obtainable at the Town Clerk's Office, Court House, Drogheda.

Bills of Quantities properly priced, extended, and totted in ink, to accompany tender, under separate sealed cover, with Contractor's name endorsed thereon.

Separate prices to be given for each block of Houses.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Houses," to be delivered in the Town Clerk's Office, Drogheda, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, 2nd June proximo.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated 19th May, 1926.

JOSEPH CARR, Town Clerk.

The "Irish Times" will be posted for periods, however short, to readers. Postal rates at foot. Copies of this journal can also be obtained at the following Cross' Channel Centres:—

Holyhead—Hesse, Wynne and Sons, Railway Bookstall; and Mr. William Cooke, 15 London road. Llandudno—Messrs. Wynne and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Llanfairfechan—D. Jones and Son, Station Road P.O. Caernarvon Bay—Messrs. Wynne and Sons, Railway Bookstall; W. H. Smith and Son, Bookstall. Chester—Messrs. Wynne and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Liverpool—Bookstalls at Central, Exchange, and Lime street Stations. Parcels conveyance—Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Clarendon Buildings, Hanger lane. London—Bookstalls at the Departure Platforms at Euston Station; Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Strand House, Portugal street, W.C.2, and Bookstalls at Charing Cross Station; Hotel Russell, Russell square; Strand Palace Hotel, Strand; Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W.; Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych; Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.; the "Irish Times" London Office, 59 Fleet street, E.C.4; Simpson, W. Porteous and Co., 15 Royal Exchange Place.

INCLUDING POSTAGE.

Daily for	6 Days	1/6
	12 Days	3/-
	18 Days	4/6
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MORRIS Cars on the easiest of easy payment plans. Sole Agent Britain Debts.

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P. & O. PLEASURE CRUISES, 1926. By the new, twin-screw, oil-burning, 16,600-ton Steamship, RANCHI.

B.—THE AZORES, MADEIRA, MOROCCO, etc. June 31; 19 days; fares from £27 10s.

C.—LEITH, TRONDHJEM AND THE FJORDS. June 26; 15 days; from 20gs.

D.—LEITH, TRONDHJEM, AND THE FJORDS. July 17; 17 days; from 21gs.

E.—NORWAY, THE NORTHERN CAPITALS, & FINLAND. August 7; 23 days; from 35gs.

F.—SICILY, GREECE, CONSTANTINOPLE, TUNIS, Etc., August 31; 29 days, from 46gs.

For Illustrated Handbook, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. and O. HOUSE (T. H. Graysmor, Manager), 14 Cockspur street, S.W.1. City Office, 122 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS (Under Contract with His Majesty's Government).

Steamer.	Tons.	London	Marseilles	Taking Pass'rs for
*Cathay	1,600	May 20	May 28	Colombo & A'rabia
Morea	11,000	May 28	June 4	Bombay & Karachi
Nanuya	7,000	May 29	—	Colombo & Calcutta
*Bargura	16,600	June 4	—	Shin, China, Japan
Narkunda	16,600	June 4	June 11	Colombo & Calcutta
Rajputana	16,000	June 11	June 18	Bombay & Karachi
†Novara	7,000	June 19	—	Colombo & Calcutta
Maloja	11,000	June 17	June 25	Bombay & Karachi
†Chemosin	15,000	June 18	—	Colombo & A'rabia
Rawalpindi	16,600	June 25	July 2	Bombay & Karachi
†Kaiyan	8,000	July 2	—	Colombo & A'rabia
Moolan	21,000	July 9	July 16	Colombo & A'rabia
China	8,000	July 9	July 16	Bombay & Karachi
†Nevasa	16,600	July 16	—	Colombo & A'rabia
*Malwa	11,000	July 16	July 23	str'ts, China, Japan

*Passengers will embark at Southampton for Madeira.

†Taking Passengers for Bombay, via Aden. ‡Taking Passengers for Port Sudan. ||Calling Malta.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS (Under Contract with the Government of India). Passengers are landed at Marseilles eight days; Port Sudan eighteen days; after leaving London.

Steamer.	Tons.	Mls'ls	To Ports:	Destination.
†Golconda	5,316	—	May 22	Madras & Calcutta
Manora	7,688	—	May 29	Bombay & Karachi
†Dumra	8,246	May 26	June 3	Bombay & Calcutta
Madura	8,975	May 29	June 11	Bombay & Karachi
Mantola	8,963	June 5	June 11	Ports, Persian Gulf
Marsba	8,258	June 12	June 18	Bombay & Karachi
Mantola	8,305	June 19	June 25	Bombay & Karachi
Matiana	8,900	June 26	July 3	Madras & Calcutta
†Dumra	8,198	June 26	July 3	Bombay & Calcutta
A steamer		July 10	July 17	Bombay & Karachi
Modasa	9,070	July 24	Aug. 6	East African Ports
†Dwarka	8,198	July 24	Aug. 6	Bombay & Calcutta

Address for Passage: P. & O. House, 14-15 Cockspur street, S.W.1. Freight: P. & O. and B.I. Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3.

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Sing'e Berth Cabins and Bathroom Suites.

Steamer.	Tons.	Southampton.
Rotorua (oil fuel)	12,112	July 2
Rimutaka	8,957	July 9
Remuera (oil fuel)	11,137	July 30
*Ruapehu	9,016	Aug. 20

*Saloon and Third Class Passengers only. Not calling Curacoa.

Apply J. R. Westray & Co., Ltd., 139 Leadenhall st., E.C.3; or N.Z.S.Co., 14 Cockspur st., London, S.W.1.

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Steamer.	Vancouver.	San Francisco.
Makura	—	June 16
Aorangi	June 30	—
Pahiki	—	July 14
Niagara	July 28	—

†Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland (Calling at Tahiti, Rarotonga & Wellington

Apply to General Passenger Agent (W. L. James), Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand, 14 Cockspur street (1st floor), London, S.W.1, or, for Vancouver Service, any Office of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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£21 and upwards to CAPE TOWN. £37 and upwards to AUSTRALIA.

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BALLARAT ..... June 17 | BERRIMA ..... July 22

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FRENCH LINE. C.G.T. PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK IN SIX DAYS

THE ROUTE THAT CUTS THE CORNER

Quadruple Screw Oil-Burning Liner.

FRANCE	May 24
PARIS	June 2
FRANCE	June 16

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES. TRINIDAD, SPANISH MAIN and PANAMA.

Pelerin de Latouche	May 24	Flandre	June 21

The Largest and Fastest Steamers from England. Ch Gen Transatlantique, Ltd., 22 Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

G. N. SPEED COMFORT PUNCTUALITY

WHIT DAY EXCURSION TO BELFAST On WHIT MONDAY, May 24.

EXCURSION TICKETS Will be issued from DUBLIN TO BELFAST, AS UNDER:—

Train Time. a.m.	RETURN FARES: 3rd Cl.	2nd Cl.	1st Cl.
9.15	10/-	12/6	15/-

AVAILABLE FOR DAY OF ISSUE ONLY. RETURN TRAINS LEAVE BELFAST AT 5.55 AND 7.0 P.M.

Tickets can be had from Cook's, Hewett's, or Booking Office, Amiens street.

JOHN BAGWELL, General Manager.

SHORT CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.—Cash Prizes are offered for solutions in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price Twopence, at all newsagents.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF HIGH GRADE UPHOLSTERED SETTEES AND EASY CHAIRS. Inspection invited. PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER STREET.

THE PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., FOR FIRE, ACCIDENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND BURGLARY. Low Rates of Premium and Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims. THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY IS AMPLY SECURED. INDEPENDENT OF CAPITAL. Proposal Forms and all information on application to the Company's Agents, or to STUART C. SMITH, Manager and Secretary. CAPITAL FULLY PAID ..... £100,000. Registered and Head Office: 9 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN. Directors: SIR THOMAS H. GRATTAN ESMONDE, Bart., Chairman. PHILIP H. GRIERSON. LAURENCE W. MARTIN. Rt. Hon. the EARL OF WICKLOW.

FEEDING STUFFS EXTENSIVELY PURCHASED FOR PIGS. 2/- PER CWT. Also other Material purchased for Fowl, 2/- per cwt., f.o.r. Dublin, Or at Main Gate. W. & R. JACOB & CO., LTD., BISHOP STREET.

AUSTIN CARS.

	NEW PRICES.
7 H.P. AUSTIN	£189, DELIVERED.
12 H.P. TOURER	£365 "
12 H.P. WINDSOR SALOON	£485 "

DUBLIN DEALER:—

W. B. CRAWFORD (DUBLIN), LTD., 29/30 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

GAYMER'S CYDER.

OBTAINABLE FROM WINE MERCHANTS, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

HOTEL NEPTUNE, BETTYSTOWN, CO. MEATH.

An ideal seaside place for the holidays. The Hotel is situated quite close to the 18-hole Golf Links, is famous for its comfort, cleanliness, and homeliness. The Proprietress will be pleased to quote terms (which are moderate) on application. Garage free to Hotel Visitors. 'PHONE—"BETTYSTOWN 7." M. GOGARTY, PROPRIETRESS.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS

DO NOT DECIDE ON YOUR HOLIDAY WITHOUT CONSULTING OUR PROGRAMME.

"SUMMER HOLIDAYS."

A Free Illustrated 264-Page Booklet of Tours and Cruises at Home and Abroad, to suit all tastes and purses.

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., 118 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

I.O.M. STEAMPACKET CO. DUBLIN AND DOUGLAS. SAILINGS CANCELLED FOR MAY.

Owing to coal restrictions the Company regret to announce the suspension of these Sailings.

WM. M. CORKILL, General Manager and Secretary.

SHIPPING.

To America on U.S. Govt. Ships

Comfort is the keynote of accommodation on all UNITED STATES LINES ships. Cabins are roomy and spotlessly clean. The variety and abundance of food is amazing. Spacious Social Halls, Smokingrooms, and wide decks assure rest and recreation.

POPULAR SAILINGS.

COBH (QUEENSTOWN) TO NEW YORK.

S.s. President Harding ..... May 21st.
S.s. President Roosevelt ..... June 4th.
S.s. Republic ..... June 21st.
S.s. President Roosevelt ..... July 2nd.

DIRECT CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICE.

COBH (Queenstown) to England, France, and Germany. LOW RATES.

S.s. President Roosevelt ..... May 26th.

UNITED STATES LINES

34 COLLEGE STREET, DUBLIN. COBH (Queenstown), or Nearest Agent.

WIRELESS WORRIES.—How to remedy them: See the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price Twopence.

CLANWILLIAM MOTORS, LTD.,

Have for immediate SALE, at greatly Reduced Prices, several Shop-soiled Cars, which are well worthy of inspection. These comprise some of the best makes, including:—

Austin, Bean, Berliet, Rugby, Durant, and Vauxhall.

Also a good range of used Cars guaranteed in thorough order.

Can be inspected at our Mount Street Showrooms, Dublin. 'Phone—61107. Telegrams—Clanmotor, Dublin.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN. Kingstown 1; Dunleary 1; Golf Links 10 minutes from Hotel. Visitors staying at this Hotel can have Meals at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, which is under the same Management. LUNCHEONS, AFTERNOON TEAS AND DINNERS. BANQUETS AND WEDDING BREAKFASTS. WINTER TERMS ON APPLICATION.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT FROM 1st JANUARY, 1926.

NORTH STAR HOTEL. OPPOSITE G.N.Ry., AMIENS STREET, DUBLIN. BED AND BREAKFAST, 7/6. Restaurant. Coffee Room. Smoking Lounge. Drawingroom. Free Garage. Wedding Breakfasts. RESTAURANT OPEN SUNDAYS. FULLY LICENSED. 'Phone No. 2110. Telegrams—"Northstar," Dublin

WICKLOW HOTEL, WICKLOW ST., DUBLIN.

THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE AND UP-TO-DATE. FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT. Open to Non-Residents. BEDROOM AND BREAKFAST, 8/6.

Phones 1859 and 1859. Telegrams—"Wicklow Hotel, Dublin. THOMAS MAHON, Manager.

'Phone—77 AVENUE HOTEL 'Phone—77 DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown). COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL. All Meals Open to NON-RESIDENTS. Roof Garden. Electric Light. Moderate Tariff.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN). PIER HOTEL. Beautifully situated, facing Pier. 'Phone—Kingstown, 113.

GOLF HOTEL, GREYSTONES. Re-opening May 19th, under new ownership and management. Redecorated and re-decorated. Enlarged garage. Moderate tariff. Apply Mrs. DICKINSON

CLYDAGH HOTEL. GREYSTONES. 20 Acres of Beautiful Gardens and Pleasure Grounds. THREE TENNIS COURTS, CROQUET LAWN. Private Path to Beach. TEA LOUNGE, BILLIARDS, WIRELESS, GARAGE. NOW LICENSED. Only Best Wines and Spirits Supplied.

LEWIS'S CENTRAL HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND TEA GARDENS, GREYSTONES. 'Phone 67. SEE IRELAND FIRST.

ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW. COOKSTOWN PRIVATE HOTEL (COLLINS'S HOTEL). Now booking for Whit and Summer Season. Beautifully situated in its own grounds, overlooking surrounding scenery. Catering for select parties. Motor Garage. Terms Moderate. M. COLLINS, Proprietress.

DELGANY GOLF HOTEL (HOSEYFIELD HOUSE), DELGANY, CO. WICKLOW. Now Open to residents and non-residents, situated in its own grounds, 20 miles Golf Links. Special week-end Tariff. Moderate terms. Free Garage. Tea Gardens. Under the same management as Collins's Hotel Enniskerry. Special Terms for Whit Week-end. GERTIE COLLINS, Proprietress.

GOLF LINKS HOTEL, LAHINCH. WHITS

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ANY make of Car supplied for cash or instalments.—Woods, Westland Row.

14 H.P. MARK II. ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY CAR. COTSWOLD 5 SEATER, OPEN TOURER. Finished Blue. Delivery from Stock. Price £385 in Dublin.

W. G. WILKINSON, LTD., Show Rooms, LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN.

STANDARD CARS.

14 H.P. WARWICK TOURING 5 SEATER. Grey Finish. Shop Soiled only—Bargain.

W. G. WILKINSON, LTD., Show Rooms, LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN

TRIUMPH AND PEUGEOT CARS. Agents for Dublin and District. Andrew J. Doyle, 51 5th. King St., Dublin.

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. Trial runs taken on application to T. J. ROGERS, 42/6 South King street, Dublin.

A 14/40 h.p. Sunbeam Tourer, 19/40 h.p. Ansaldo Tourer, 15/6 h.p. Talbot Darracq Tourer, fully equipped, many extras; also A, very smart 6 cylinder Sports Knight Kinsel, small mileage.—J. Rogers, 42/6 South King street, Dublin, Sunbeam and Ansaldo Distributor.

ABROL Johnson Tourer, 3 Seater, 15 h.p., mechanically fit, coils, electric lights, 4 good tyres, hood, cushions; bargain, £250.—Edward West, Athlone. 17 E

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY, 14/40 h.p. 5 seater Saloon, late model, in perfect condition, subject to our examination; no reasonable offer refused. Seen any time after 4.30, rear 74 Merrion square. 18 F

A TWO seater Peugeot, with dual purpose dickey seat, for Sale, very good condition; done only 500 miles; tyres, etc., perfect; any trial given; owner needs larger car; price £50. Apply F. F. McIlvenna, 17 Westland row, Dublin. 20 B

BEARDS, 8 h.p. 9/3 Sedan; small mileage and in fine condition; £150.—H 1740, this office. 19 A

CAR, Two Seater, very economical, 4 cylinder, 11.9 h.p. (small tax, £4), perfect order, tyres as new, Bosch magneto, sweet engine, very little used, quick sale owner going abroad.—H 1501, this office. 15 F

COUPE Rover, 14 h.p., 1920, electric light and self starter, in perfect order.—10 Vesey place, Dun Laoghaire. 19 A

CLYNO 1924 Two Seater, double dicker; excellent condition; cheap.—Curtis, 20 Kildare street. 19 A

CHEVROLET, £50; perfect running order; seen and tested any time.—H 1945, this office. 19 A

DARRACQ 20 seater, perfect order, recently overhauled and painted; any trial.—Thornton, Dublin Castle. 19 A

E. GIBBINS, Motor Hood and Side Screen Maunfacturer, 39 Merrion square north.

FIAT 1919 1924 Model Two Seater, with double dicker; engine is beautiful condition; looks like first class; £300 require.—Doyle, 37 South King street, Dublin. 19 A

FIAT 1923, Two Seater, Morris Cowley, double dicker, perfect order, canvas drives, 7,000 miles, coffe fascias, price £170.—H 1662 this office. 18 F

FORD 1923 Touring Car, in splendid running order; £245. Address "Z 1280, Motor," this office. 20 F

FORD Touring Car, new, never used, latest 1923 model, for Sale; £180 or offer.—Apply 3 Lower Ormond quay. 20 F

FORD Four Seater, 1922, perfect order and appearance, Comfort tyres; seen offer over £225.—4 Pembroke buildings, Adelaide road. 20 F

FOR Sale, Vauxhall Open Touring Five Seater, 1922, 23 h.p., perfect condition; bargain can be seen any time at Dublin Motor Co., Ltd., Pembroke street. 20 F

FOR Sale, Two Seater, 1923, perfect, 12/25 h.p. touring body, hood, screen, complete with self starter and dynamo; ran 2,500 miles; painted with only one coat; owner going to Canada; any time at following address; Henry Brown, Oak Park, Clontarf. 19 E

LANDALUETTE, Citroen, in beautiful condition, practically new, fully equipped, £160.—Automobile Garage, Lower Leeson street (off Grafton street). 18 F

LEADING Six Driving Gear Changing, etc., given on your own Car, Examiner, after o'clock. Apply Cullen, Carterhall Lodge, Cross avenue, Blackrock, Dublin.

MATHIS, Seven, Two Seater, in good running order; owner leaving country; reasonable offer accepted. Apply 31 Morehampton road, Donnybrook. 18 F

MORRIS Oxford, Two Seater, 1924, 14 h.p., Morris Oxford, Two Seater, 1924, 14 h.p., Morris Oxford, Two Seater, Model Dicker, £160; Austin 20 6 Seater, 1922, £75; Chevrolet Saloon, 1925, £220; Morris Cowley, Coupe, 1924, £190; Studebaker, 1923, 5 Seater, £150; Swift, 1923, 5 Seater, £150; Swift, 1923, 5 Seater, £150; Swift

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, SEEDS ETC

ALL Garden Lovers should see our 1926 Catalogue. Especially everything for the season with special list of Manures and Insecticides, etc., free on request.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 5/7 and 58 Dame street, Dublin.

ALL the Following Plants now Ready—Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Melons, Vegetable Marrows.—Drummond's Seed Store, 58 Dawson street, Dublin. 24 20

ALL 2/6 desire bright Flower Beds, write for list of Bedding Plants, free. Drummond's, 58 Dawson street, Dublin. 20 B

LAWN Mower Repairs to all makes. Vans collect and deliver in city and suburbs, including Greystones, Bray, Dalkey, Killiney, Howth, Malahide and Sutton.—Hall and Scott, Ltd., Dublin. 8 14

CABBAGE, leading Kinds, Drumhead, Red, 100, 7/6, 1,000; Cauliflowers (Autumn Giant), 3/6 100, free.—Fennick's, Delgany. 8 18

ANTIRRHINUMS, Snapdragon, the most popular of all bedding plants, tyrs unequalled for size, colour, richness, salmon, apricot, pink, mauve, white, low and tall. Special Mixture, 100 plants, carriage paid, 2/6, 50 4/6, 100 8/6, carriage paid.—Thomas Maguire, Bessy Nursery, Colerains. 6

A. SPEIRS' Summer Bedding Plants now ready—Asters, Stocks, Phlox and Verbena, 100 assorted, 12 1/2, 25 1/3. All strong, transplanted plants. Orders 5/- post free. 18 F

A. SPEIRS' Antirrhinums, large flowering, rich crimson, yellow, pink, white, 12 1/-, 25 1/6; Mixed Colours, in 20 shades, 12 9d., 25 1/3. Orders 5/- post free. 19 A

A. SPEIRS' Giant Stocks, separate colours, double flowered Larkspur, new dwarf Calliopsis, Dwarf Cornflowers, Carnation Picotee and Indian Pinks, beautiful mixed all 12 1/-, 25 1/6, 5/- orders post free. 19

A. SPEIRS' Marigolds, French and African, great annual Sunbloom, glorious colours, Charlie, golden saloon, 12 9d., 25 1/3, 5/- orders post free. 19 A

A. SPEIRS' Edging Plants, Lobelia, Pink Nemesia, Nemesia, Ageratum, and the new tall Blue Ageratum, 12 9d., 50 2/6. 19 A

A. SPEIRS' New Crimson Tobacco Plants, also sweet scented white, new deep rose tree Mallow "Sunset," 12 1/6, 25 2/6. 5/- orders post free.—Nurseries, Ashy, Ballymena. 19 A

ADMIRAL Avelon Violet Roots, 5/6 100; also Lutea Purpia.—Grimshaw, Wicklow.

BEEHIVE, in perfect condition, for Sale; cheap. H 1471, this office. 17 E

BEES—Large Swarm for Sale, price £2 2/.—Cosgrave, Templeogue Lodge, Dublin. 19 A

BEDDING Plants, assorted, strong, transplanted, 25 2/6; dozen Begonias, mixed, 4/-; Heatherbee, 2/6, free.—Mrs. Smith, Cummiscraig, Ennistymon. 14 20

CABBAGE Plants, strong, Yorks, Nonpareil, and Drumhead, 5/- 1,000.—Gray, Kilcock, Co. Kildare. 8 16

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, early and late flowering, extra hardy plants 3/- dozen; Tomatoes, very fine, 3/- dozen.—Manor Road Gardener, Chesterfield Castle. 18 F

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, strong, transplanted plants; best named varieties, for blooming in the open; 6 2/3, 12 4/3, 25 8/-, 50 15/3, 100 24/-, carriage paid.—Young, Maddyroney Nursery, Coleraine. 6 F

CHOICEST Antirrhinums, 12 sorts, named, crimson, yellow, pink, white, mixed, 1/6 each, 3/- dozen, 5/- each, etc. (see list, 12 1/6, 50 4/-, 100 6/3.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Pansies, giant flowered, superb velvety colours, including mahogany shades, 12 2/6, 25 4/6; Violas, all colours, named, same price.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

CHOICEST Calceolarias, yellow and brown, 12 2/6, 25 4/6; Geums (scarlet and yellow), Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, all 6 2/-, 12 3/6 free.—Dugan. 20 B

CHOICEST Chrysanthemums, early flowering, huge Cockscomb, named, mixed, white, bronze, yellow, 12 extra, 6 3/-, 12 5/6; late varieties, 6 3/6, 12 6/-, see list.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

CHOICEST Michaelmas Daisies, best garden decorative plant in existence, new named sorts, 3 2/-, 6 3/9, 12 7/-, free.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

CHOICEST Rock and Edging Plants, beautiful sorts, 12 all different 4/6, 24 8/-, free.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

CHOICEST Geraniums, strong, from pots, Denmark, double salmon, 6/9; Crampel scarlet, 5/3; Kossuth, 6/9; Maryland, single scarlet, 5/3; Ivy Leaf Cramps and Turner, 5/3, all per dozen free.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

CHOICEST Asters, Ostrich Plume, Autumn Queen, Sipensis, single, strong plants, 25 2/-, 50 3/3, 100 6/-, free.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

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CHOICEST Lobelia, Marigolds, Nemesia, Nigella, Perilla, Scabious, Nasted, each 25 2/-, 50 2/9, 100 5/-, free.—Dugan, Carlow. 20 B

CABBAGE—Bi-weekly Advertisement—Acme Sutton's Varieties, including Drumhead, 6/6 thousand.—Pierce, Enniscorthy. 6

DUTCH Bees—Strong Swarm for Sale. Apply Bland, Saint James's Rectory, Bray. 20 B

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, name, if given, and the Office Number, thus:—"F 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

MACKEY'S Wallflower Seed—Now is the time to sow for Spring Flowering; Giant Blood Red, Deep Golden Yellow, Bright Chestnut, Vivid Orange, 4 choice colours separate, 1/6 post free. Choice Pensamists and Bismarck for sowing now—Giant Variegated Christmas Tree, Pansies, Columbine, Chatterbox, Bell, Dahlias, Everlasting Pea, etc.; collection of 12 best sorts for 1/6 post free. 18 F

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN STEADY.

BIG ADVANCE IN NATIONAL LOAN

The report that fresh difficulty had turned up in the coal miners' negotiations did not have any permanent effect on the prices of securities. Opening prices of some Industrials were weaker, but support proved substantial, and the greater part of the earlier weakness was recovered before the close. An outstanding feature was the big advance in Government National Loan, while the other issues looked dull and on offer. War Loan 5 per cent. Stock eased towards the close. Banks were a bit irregular. There was a limited business in Breweries and Distilleries, but nothing of interest developed. In the Railway market dealing was in small lots, with irregular price changes. Pre-Ord. issues appeared to close firm. Dublin United Tram issues were all in request with the Pref. closing ¼ and the "A" 3¼ per cent. Debs. ½ higher. Provincial Ord. advanced to 3s. The Pref. were quoted ex the 15s. dividend payment, but nothing was done, though the market looked about 3½ to 4 x.d. Belands Ord. were on sale on the report. Dunlop Rubber Ord. opened 1 week but recovered, and actually closed 1½d. higher on the day. Courtaulds were also flat at the opening, and fell to 132s. 3d., but later 133s., and finally 133s. 9d. was paid and bid. Coats were better, but Spinners eased. Tobaccos were well held, with a little bidding for Imperial of Canada. Lever Bros. issues were all harder. Millar and Beatty Pref. were quiet and dull, while Vickers improved further. Bryant and Mays Ord. were marked ex. div. and bonus. Kapp and Peterson Ord. were on sale. Burke Debs. also remain on offer.

British Funds closed quieter. War Loan 5 per cent. fell ⅛ to 100⅜ ⅞. Guaranteed Land 2½ per cent. realised 61, and Irish Land 2½ per cent. 57⅞.

LONDON EASIER.

PRICES TENDING LOWER.

An easier tone prevailed in the London Stock Markets generally yesterday, while dulness was on a small scale owing to the near approach of the Whitsun holidays also tended to restrict business. Business was fairly active in the gilt-edged market, but closing values showed little change from the overnight levels. Foreign Government Stocks were not much altered, but the rally in the franc sent the French issues better. A slightly easier tendency characterised dealings in Home Rails, but actual price movements, though against holders, were few and far between. Apart from Canadian Pacifics, which went further ahead, Colonial and Foreign Rails were the turn easier where altered. In the Industrial market prices were inclined to ease a little in various directions, but Dunlops, after being lower, developed a harder tendency. Rubbers were rather irregular, despite a rally in the price of the commodity, while Oils were uncertain.

NO. 2 D.R. COTTON MILLS, LTD.

We understand that underwriting arrangements were completed yesterday inside of one hour in connection with the offer for sale by British, Foreign and Colonial Corporation, Ltd., and Messrs. Higgins and Co. of 2,250,000 6½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each of the above company at the price of 21s. per share. The shares are guaranteed as to capital, premium, and dividend by the Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.

CROWN MINES PROSPECTS.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Crown Mines, Ltd., in Johannesburg on Tuesday, Mr. Samuel Evans, the Chairman, stated that the results of the company's operations in 1925 compared favourably with those of previous years. Referring to the recent acquisition of the Mooifontein claims, the Chairman said that the company had now 2,385 intact main reef leaders and 2,479 intact south reef claims, as compared with 1,979 main reef leader and south reef claims at the time of the amalgamation in 1909. Of 3,390,000 tons in ore reserves available for stoping, over 1,000,000 tons, having an estimated value of 5.1 dwts., were south of the South Rand dyke. The profits on the mine closures in 1925 to date showed an improvement over the same period of 1925, and recent development in the lowest levels had disclosed good values, while development work south of the South Rand dyke showed a distinct improvement in value and percentage of payability. The acquisition of the Mooifontein claims would necessitate the sinking of another deep level shaft, costing approximately £700,000, spread over eight or nine years.

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

African Bly. Finance 5 p.c. Debs. (£23½ pd.), 4½ pm. Argentine Gt. Western 5 p.c. Pref. (£7 pd.), 3d.-9d. pm. Argentine Refinery 6½ p.c. Pref. (£1 pd.), ½-¾ pm. Bartholomew (London) Ord. (fy. pd.), 2/44-7/4-3; 5 p.c. Pref. (£7 pd.), 9/3-9/9. Blue Star Line 5 p.c. Debs. (£40 pd.), par-¼ pm. Bolivia Concessions (fy. pd.), 1½-¾ pm. Brazilian Plantations Syndicate (£1), 2½-¾ pm. British Drug Houses Ord. (fy. pd.), 21/-; 6 p.c. Bryant and May (Brazil) Ord. (fy. pd.), 2/4-4½; 6 p.c. Pref. (fy. pd.), 20/6-20/9. Buenos Ayres Central 6½ p.c. Debs. (£25 pd.), ½-¾ pm. Drage 7½ p.c. Pref. (12/6 pd.), 1/3 dis. Duncan Long 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 pd.), 85½-90½. Foster Clay and Ward Ord. (fy. pd.), 1/6-1/9; 6 p.c. Pref. (fy. pd.), 16/-17/-; dc. Defd. (fy. pd.), 2/-3/-. Glasgow 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 pd.), ½ pm. Gordon Ord. (fy. pd.), 26/6-27/6; 6 p.c. Pref. (fy. pd.), 30/-20/6. India Rubber Gutta Percha & Telegraph Works Ord. (fy. pd.), 1/-1½. Industrial Newspapers 7½ p.c. Pref., £1 pd., 1-½ pm. International Pulp 6 p.c. Pref. (£6 pd.), 20/6-21/6. L.C.C. 5 p.c. (£74½ pd.), 3-¼ pm. London Power 5 p.c. Debs. (fy. pd.), 96½-¾. New South Wales 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 pd.), 97¼-½. Panama Corp. (10/- pd.), 9d.-3d. dis. Pearson and Norman Long 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 pd.), ½ pm. Rhodesian Anglo American 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 pd.), par-¼ pm. Sanitas Trust 8 p.c. Pref. (fy. pd.), 19/-20/-. Saudi Arabian Mahomed Bin Saud 5 p.c. Debs. (£1 pd.), 15/16 pd. Searle (F.C. and A.) and Son 6 p.c. Pref. (10/- pd.), 9d.-3d. dis. Second American Trust (£10, £4 pd.), ¼-½ pm. Shipping Industrial Investment Trust (£1 pd.), ¼-½ pm. Sidro Ord., 7½-¾ dis. Pref., 7½-¾ dis. Singer Manufacturing Ord. (£5 pd.), 24½ dis. Taf Fechan 5 p.c. (fy. pd.), 99-100. Vine Products Ord. (1/6 pd.), par-¼ pm.; do. 8 p.c. Pref. (10/- pd.), 6/3-6/6 dis. Waterhouse Cotton Mills 7½ p.c. Debs. (fy. pd.), 92-93.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM. — Motors quieter, but still strong. Rovere further recovered. Rolls Royce better. Singers and Humbers a shade easier. Austins persistently bought. Austins, 6/-; do. 20's, 89/-; Bleachers, 43/6; Calcutts, 4/-; Crossley, 8/-; Deasy, 89/-; Bluemels, 39/3; Components, 6/6; G.T.D., 3/10½; Enfields, 53/-; Humbers, 45/44; Jaguar, 23/-; Dennis, 7/9; Napiers, 35/6; Rolls Royce, 35/6; Rovers, 8/14; Standard, 27/-; Swifts, 4/-; Triumphs, 30/6; Dunlops, 26/-; Parent Delfosse, 3/-.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles unsettled. Bradford Dyers easier. Bleachers, 43/6-44/6; Calicos, 29/9-33/6; Bradford Dyers, 63/6-64/6; Sewing Cottons, 56/6-57/-; Fine Spinners, 44/6-45/-; Ashburys, 6/9-7/3; Coats, 63/-64/-; Ship Canal, 7/-; Velvets, 22/3-22/9; Amalgamated Cottons, 2/-; Dunlops, 26/-26/3; Courtaulds, 132/6-33/9; Hoyles, 29/-30/-; Hollins, 22/3-22/6.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Alliance, £16 1/-; do. New, 16-½; Atlas, 18½; British General, 4½/-; Commercial Union (x.d.), 23¼, 4; 3½, ½; Eagle Star, 23¾, ¼; Employers' Liability, 8¼, ⅜; General Accident, 74, ½; Guardian, 84, ½; London and Lancashire, 21¼, ½; London Assurance, £11 1/9; do. New, 11/6, ½; Northern, 14¾, ½; Palatine, 4, ¼; £14 10/9; £13 12/14, 13½; Prudential "A," 24¼; do. "B," 24¼; Re-insurance, 3d.; Re-insurance Company, 18/6; Royal Exchange, 57, ½; Sun Insurance Office, 33½; Scottish Union (x.d.), 10½; Sun Insurance, 21¼, ½; Yorkshire, 9/6, 6d.; World Auxiliary, 20/10¼.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Alliance Assurance, 16; Caledonian Insurance, no change; Commercial Union Assurance, x.d., 23¼, ¼, ¼; Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance, 4¼, ¼; General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance, 74½; Guardian Assurance, 8¼, ½; London and Lancashire Insurance, 21½, ½; Marine and British and Mercantile, x.d., 25½; Phœnix Assurance 1 to 695/640, 13¼, 11/4½; Royal Exchange Assurance, 57, ½; Royal Insurance, 33½; Scottish Union and National Insurance, x.d., 10¼.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Wind and Weather.—Light Easterly winds, dull and overcast.

Foreign Arrivals.—Ss. Luhe, of Hamburg, 450 tons register (Captain Dreyer), from Hamburg with general cargo; discharged at Tranail Shed, Custom House quay, and proceeded to Belfast with part cargo. Ss. Thaane, of Rotterdam, 568 tons register (Captain Thaane), from Rotterdam via Wicklow and Belfast, 830 tons register (Captain Bingham), from Hamburg via Cork with general cargo; discharged at Shelter Sheds, Alexandra Basin, and proceeded to Hamburg via Irvine with part cargo.

Coastwise Arrivals.—Ss. Lady Louth, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Brier, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Valiero, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. South Stack, ss. Slieve Donard, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Lady Ellen, from Liverpool, with goods; ss. Clarendale, from Manchester, with coal; ss. Mary Ann, from Courtown, with sand.

Coastwise Departures.—Ss. Brasmore, of Dublin, 1,000 tons register (Captain Morrison), for St. Malo, in ballast, light.

Foreign Departures.—Ss. Lady Louth, for Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Valtore, for Belfast, with passengers and goods; ss. Brier, for Wyoham, with passengers and goods; ss. South Stack, for Holyhead, with goods; ss. Lady Khidare, for Preston, with goods; ss. Clarendale, for Liverpool, with porter.

STANDARD BANK BONUS. COURTAULDS AND DUNLOPS WELL OVER INITIAL WEAKNESS.

Government National 5 per cent. Sterling Loan turned good, and rose no less than 1¼ to 99 x.d., the interest payable 1st prox., without any intermediate price, but the Compensation 5 per cent. Stock fell ½ to 95¼, and the Land Bonds 4½ per cent. closed also ½ lower at 90 to 90½ nominally. In Corporation, etc., issues, Pembroke 3½ per cent. rose about 1 to 66, and Rathmines and Pembroke 4 per cent. Main Drainage eased ⅛ to 73⅜ for an odd lot.

In Banks, Nationals rose ½ to 202-21, and Munster and Leinsters ½ to ⅞, but Bank of Ireland Stock fell ½ to 275 and Royals ½ to 124.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness Ord. remain quiet at 74½, and the Pref. repeated 11½. Dublin Distillers Ord. fell 3d. to 14s. 9d. for an exceptional lot, and Power Pref. repeated 11s. 6d.

In Home Rails, Great Northern recovered ½ to 30½. Great Southern, for an odd lot, opened ½ higher at 21½, but later, for a further broken lot, fell back to 20½. The Pref. closed 60 to 60½, and the 4 per cent. Pref 34½.

Tramways were stronger. Dublin United Ord. repeated 6½, but the Pref. rose ⅛ to 8⅛, and the 3½ "A" Debs ½ to 63¼. Provincial Pref. were listed ex. div., and the Ord. rose further to 3s. against 1s. 6d. to 3s., the nominal quotation for the past few days.

Drapery Shares, Todd Burns Ord. fell 3d. to 10s. 9d., and Todd Bros. Pref. repeated 72s. 6d. and Cannocks 80s.

Among Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco realised again 118s. 3d., 118s. Imperials were practically unchanged at 102s. 1½d., 102s. 3d., but Canadians rose 2s. to 24s. 6d. Kapp and Peterson Ord. came on offer at 29s., the last price, but no business resulted. Lever Bros. 8 per cent. Pref. rose 1½d. to 19s. 4½d. and the 20 per cent. (5s. shares) Pref. Ord. 4½d. to 10s. 4½d. Millar and Beatty Pref. realised 52s. 6d., and Vickers rose 3d. to 8s. 3d. Courtaulds opened 2s. 3d. lower at 132s. 3d., but rallied to 133s., and still later to 133s. 9d. Coats improved 4½d. to 63s. 3d., but Spinners fell 6d. to 44s. 9d., and Bleachers realised 44s. 9d.

Dunlop Rubber opened 3d. lower at 25s. 9d., and then followed 25s. 10½d., 26s., 26s. 1½d.

In Trading, etc., Burke Debs. remain sellers at 8½, or ½ under last marking. Dublin South City Markets 4 per cent. Debs. were unaltered at 64.

Shell Transports realised 94s. 9d.

BUSINESS DONE:—

National Loan...(97½)	99	Dublin Tram...(64½)	65⅜
Compensation Stock		Do. Pref.....(6)	8½
(95¼)	95½	Do. A Deb.....(63)	63¼
Land Bonds'...90b	90¼	Provincial Tram.(1/-)	3/-
2½ Annuities 57½		Belands Ord.(45/-)	45/-
5% War Loan		Cannock .....(80/-)	80/-
(100⅜)	100⅝	Todd Burns...(11/-)	10/9
War Bonds 1928...105½		Walpole Pf.(72/6)	*72/6
War Bonds 1929...105		Bleachers ....(45/-)	44/9
5½% Treas. Bonds....102		Coats.....(63/-)	63/3 *4½
Land Stock 31..(61)	62	Courtaulds.(134/-)	132/3
Pembroke Stock 66			3/- 5/6
Rathmines Drainage		Spinners .....(45/3)	44/9
	*73⅜	B.A.T..(118/-)	118/3 18/-
Bank Stk..(275½)	276½	Imp. Tob.(102/3)	102⅛
Mun. & Lein.....(74)	74		74½
National...(204)	*204	Do. Canada..(24/-)	24/6
Royal.....(124)	*124	Lever 8% ..(19/3)	*19/4
Dublin Distillers		Do. 20% Pref..Ord.	
	(15/-) *14/9	(10/-)	10/4½
Guinness .....(74)	74½	Millar & Beatty....	52/6
Do. Pref...(11½)	11¾	Vickers .....(8/-)	8/3
Power Pref...(11/6)	11/6	City Mkt. Deb..(64)	*64
G.S. Ord.....(29½)	*30½	Dunolps..(26/-)	25/9 ¾
G.S. Ord.(21)	*21½		6/- 6/4
Do. Pref.....(34½)	34½	Wallpaper Def	11/-
		Westminster Elec.....	2⅞ 3¼

* Odd lot, b bid, a asked, c cash.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ..... 6 p.c. Dec. 3, 1925.
Deposit ..... 2½ p.c. Dec. 3, 1925.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango ..... June 7 | Jun 21
Mining ticket ..... June 8 | June 22
General ticket ..... June 9 | June 23
Account day ..... June 10 | June 24

BELFAST.

Business done:—5 p.c. War Loan 100½, 100½. 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan 76⅞, 4½ p.c. Conversion Loan 97⅛. India 3½ p.c. Stock 73½. Local Loans 64½. Treasury 5½ p.c. (1929) Bonds 102. 3 p.c. Guaranteed Irish Land Stock 63½. Northern Bank "A" 5½, and Westminster Bank (Partly-paid) 19; Belfast Corporation 5 p.c. Stock 99½, Dunville 93. Dunlop Rubbers 25s. 7½d., and their "C" Pref. 23s. 10½d.; Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. 20s. 7½d. and 20s. 6d., Vickers Ord. 8s. 3d., Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. 19s. 7½d.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	53½-56½	4½ Conv. Lo.	97-99
War Lo. 5½%	98 101½ +⅛	Vict. Fund 5%	102⅝-102⅞
do. 4½ %	94-95	Irish Land 2½%	56-60
do. 5%	100⅝-100⅞ +⅜	Zedia 4%	87½-88½ + ⅛
do. 4% (Tax Free)		do. 3½%	75-78 +⅛
	105-106½	do. 3½%	103½-104½
Funa's Lo. ...	97-98	do. 2½%	57-59
Victory Nos. ...	92⅝-93⅜	do. 2½%	163-164
3½% Conv. Lo.	76-78⅝	Local Loan 3½	103-104½
		Sudan 5½% ...	100-102½

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5½ %	98-101	Q'sland 4%	69-70...72-73
do. 5%	102 105	do. 3½ %	102-104
Brit. Col. 4½ %	92-94	S.Africa 4% Con.	74-76
Canada 4%	87-89	do. 3%	102-104
Cape 3½ Cons....	69-72	S.A.States 4½%	102-104
Ceylon 5%	107-109	do. 4%	107-109
N.S.W. 4½ %	77-7 88-101	Victoria 4% ...	81-83
do. 4½ 1925-7	98-101*	do. 4½ 1917-9	101-3
do. 6% 1930-40	102-5	W.Aus 5% 1945	96-98*
N. Zeal'd 4% '29.	85-87	do. 3% 1930-40	102-104
Nigeria 4%	111-112*		

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer.	7-7⅜	Lloyds.....	61-64-0
Australasia...	13⅝-14 +⅜	Midland.....	83½-84
Bank N.S.W....	5-5⅛	Nat. Dis. ...	34-34½
do. N.Z. ...	3½-7½	Nat. Prov (2/6)	12¾-13¾
Barclays A	84½ +⅛	Royal of Can.	205-207
Brit. Overseas	14-15	Stand. B.A.	12¾-12¾ +1¼
Can. of Com....	44-46	Un. Australia	14¾-15
Chart. of India	20½-20⅝	Westminster	18⅞-19½
Hong Kong ...	125-129 +3		

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—May 17.			
100	Argentine 1886	99	101
78½	Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions	80	82
87	Do. 4 p.c. 1909	80	82
85	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889 ...	55	57 —1
99	Do. Funding, 1908 ...	89	91
79½	Do. 5 p.c. 1910	80	82
93¾	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	93	95
75½	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898.....	70	75
61	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	60	63
103	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds..	102	104
61½	Egyptian Unified	59½	61
103½	French Loan	110	114 +⅛ ¼
8¾	Do. 4 p.c.	7	9
102	German 7 p.c.	102	103
80	Greek Loan	39	41
145½	Italian Rentes	14	16
90	Japan 4 p.c. 1905 ...	90	91
93¾	Do. 5 p.c., 1924 ...	94½	96
44	Mexican 5 p.c.	40	50
40	Do. 6 p.c. 10-1 Treas.	40	50
5½	Peruvian Corporation ...	5	6½
41½	Do. Pref.	42	43 — ¾
98¼	Do. Deb.	98	100
33	Portuguese 3 p.c. ...	33	34
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	65	70
14¾	Turkish Unified	14	15
44⅜	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	44	46*

BRITISH RAILS.

89¾	Great Western	87	88
—	Do. Cons. Pref. ...	74	76
75	Ldn. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	74	75
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. ...	74	77
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ...	97	99
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	72	75
80½	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	57	58
19	Do. Def. Ord.	18¾	19¾ — ¼
74	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref....	71	74
74	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref....	70	73
66¼	Metropolitan	65½	66¾
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	89	92
57	Do. District	57	59
76½	Southern Pref. Ord. ...	76	79
44½	Do. Def. Ord.	44	45
45	Do. Def.	43	45½
10½	Do. "B"	10½	11¼
24½	Underground Electric ...	23½	24 — ¼
89¼	Do. 5 p.c. Prov. Deb.	89	90
105	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	102	104*

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

88½	Antofagasta	86½	88½ — ½
—	Argentine (1) W. Ord....	75	76
—	Bahia Blanca	78	80
—	Brazil Railway Common.	1	2
91	Buenos Ayres Great 5 p.c.	90	92
81	Buenos Ayres & Pacific.	81	83
80	Buenos Ayres & W. ...	79½	81½
102	Canadian Pacific	165	166 +1
70	Central Argentine	69½	71½
77	Central Uruguay	76½	78½
28¼	Cordoba Central	28	30
77	Do. 1st Pref.	76	78
77	Do. 2nd Pref.	48	50
55	Entre Rios	54½	56½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	84	86*
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	25	28
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	77	79
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	26	28
36½	Leopoldina	36	38 — ½
8⅝	Mexican Rails	5	6
18	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	17	19
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	8	10
178⅝	Sao Paulo	180	184 —1
18	United Havana	70½	73¾*

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	134	136 +1
—	Baltimore	88	90
—	Chesapeake	124	128 +1
—	Chicago, Milwaukee ...	19	21
32	Erie	32	34
—	Do. 1st Pref.	38	40
—	New York Central	71	73
112½	Southern Common	111	113
—	Do. Pref.	93	95
—	Southern Pacific	102	104
151½	Union Pacific	151	153

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

17/8	Allsopp £1 Shares	⅞	1
15/8	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	14/-	15/-
—	Bass, Ratcliff & Gr. Pref.	92	97
47/0	Do. Ord.	2/-	3/-
24/0	Distillers Co. Ord. ...	23/-	26/-
7/0	Guinness	7/-	7/3
—	Do. Pref.	11/-	11/3
21/0	Peter Walker Ord.	20/-	21/-
48/6	South African Breweries	2/6	3/-
21/0	Walker (John) Pref. ..	1/-	1⅛
281	Watney Combe Def. ...	287	292 —3

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

26/3	Aerated Bread	1⅝	1⅞
43/6	Bovril Def.	43/6	44/6 +⅛
3/0	Crosse and Blackwell ..	2/9	3/9
12/6	Lipton Ltd.	12/6	13/6
3½	Lovell and Christmas ..	1¾	1⅞
2½	Maple (J.)	2½	3½
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref. ...	22/6	24/6 +⅛
5/7½	Maypole Def.	5/3	5/9
—	Smithfield Arg. Meat ...	8/15/-	9/4½
1⅞	Spillers Ltd.	1⅝	1¾
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	18/3	19/3 +⅛
1¼	Van Den Berghs	1⅛	1⅛
—	Do. Pref.	1/-	1/-

SHIPPING.

15/0	Cairn Line	13/0	15/0
10/9	Cargo Fleets	10/3	11/3
—	Court Line	10/3	11/3
—	Cunard Ord.	16/3	17/3
15/3	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	14/0	17/0
—	Do. Def.	21/0*	23/0*
—	P. and O. Def.	233	245 +5
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	78	80

RUBBERS.

3/7½	Amal. Rubber Est.	3/3½	
2½	Anglo-Dutch	2⅝	
2/1½	Anglo-Java	7/11¾*	
1⅛	Anglo-Malay	1⅝	
8/9	Bertam Cons.	8/15/-	+0/3
8/7½	Bukit Mertajam	8/-/-	— 0/3½
4/0	Bukit Rambutan	3/9½	— 0/3
1½	Buntar	29/4½	
1⅞	Damansara	1/5/-	—1/0
2½	Grand Central	49/0	—2/3
9	Highlands	10/1¼	—1/10½
20/0	Jugra Land	20/-/-	
6/1½	Kamuning	6/2½	
10/9	Kepong	10/8½	—0/3
4/6	Kuala Kangsar	4/3½	
2/0	Kuala Muda	2/-/-	
3/-	Labu	2/11½	
2/7½	Langat	2/6½	
1/3	Lanadron Estate	1/-/-	
3½	Malacca	6/0/-	—0/6
45/0	Malaya	45/0	
6/3	Merlimau	6/4½	
3½	Moopoh Valley	4/-/-	+1/0
44/3	Naning Rubber	42/10½	—1/0
4/1½	Rubber Est. of Krian ..	4/2½	+0 0½
2½	Seafield (New)	84/7½	
2/3	Senglayan	2/2½	
7½	Sungei Siput	73/7½	—7/0
27/6	Straits Rubber	27/10½	—0/7½
7/9	Sumatra Para	7/6	
2/4½	Tali Ayer	20/0	
4	Tandjong	79/4½	
11⅞	Tandjong Mallim	27/6	
7/0	United Sedanese	7/3	
5⅝	United Sua Betong	116/3*	
21/6	Vallambrosa	22/4½	+0/6

TEAS.

Amal. Estates	40⅞ + ⅜	Doom Doom....	24/9
Anglo-Ceylon..	48/6 —1/0	Du Cherry	7/6
Assam Co....	49/4½ —0/0½	E. Assam	7/6 —1/3
Assam Cons....	18-1⅝	East Produce..	5/4 +0/3
Assam Frontier	6/-	Eccles	67/- +0/4
Assam Frnt'r.	23/3⅛ —0/3⅛	Gabula Ceylon	48/6*
Ass. T.E. Co'n	82/6*	Imperial	44/6
Bordil	87/6	Jamaica	4/6
Brahmapootra	38⅜	Jokai	91/9 —0/3
British Assam	105/-	Jorehaut	96/10½ +10/-
Bukit Timah..	84/6½	Kelani	7/6 + 4½
Budla Beta....	7/9 ⅜	Majuli	76/4½
Dachaul Do'ar	80/7½ + 1/10½	Moshond	67/2½
Dejhoo	8/6	Mufakem	6/4½
Ceylon Prop..	7/6	New Sylhet	88/9 —0/3
Ceylon Tea....	27/6	Peacock & Nil	4/0 —0/3
Chubwa	84/6	Rungamuttee..	5/10½
Cinchona	6/6	Rosehaugh Cey	44/3
Con. Tea & L.	22½	Singlo	72/6
Darjeeling Co.	42/6*	Tanah Merah ..	89/0
Denuli Valley	87½ —0/7½	Travancore	92/6
Dimbula Val..	73-1⅛	Up. Assam.....	86/6 —0/3
Doveas	80/6		

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def	23½	
1⅝	Marconi Wireless Ord....	1½	
—	Do. Pref.	1⅛	
—	Do. Def.	10½	10⅝ + ⅛
10/9	Do. Imperial	10/6	10/9
4/3	Do. Canada.....	4/3	4/6
—	Oriental Telephone	2/-	2/6
8½	Radio Communication ..	8½	9
9¾	Do. Pref (5/50)	9¾	9¾

TEXTILES AND STORES.

6/3	Amalgamated Cotton ..	6/9	7/3 +0/1¼
4/3	Bleachers	4/3½	4/4 —0/6
22/6	Bradford Dyers	63/3	64/3 —1/3
5/0	British Celanese Ord. ...	5/6	6/0
2/6	Calico Printers	32/9	33/9
—	English Sewing Cotton..	57/0	58/0 +1/0
44/6	Fine Spinners	45/6	46/6
2½	Grouts	2½	3⅞ + ⅛
2/0	Horrocks	2/-	2/2
21/9	Hollins (Wm.)	21/-	22/-
—	Linen Thread Ord.	31/0	32/0 —0/6
22/6	Linen Thread Def.	23/0	24/0
—	Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref. ...	1⅛	1½

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

27/6	African and East. Trade	27/6	29/6*
19/0	Brit. Oxygen Ord.	18/9	20/0
3/6	Anglo-Argentine 1st Pref.	3	3¼
17/9	Associated Cement	17/7½	19/1½ —0/4½
17/0	Do. Pref.	16/9	17/4½
54/6	Borax Con. Def.	54/0	55/0 —0/6
96	Brazilian Traction	96⅝	98⅜
36/6	British Portland Cement	36/3	37/3
15/0	B.S.A.	14/9	15/9 —0/3
22/6	Callender's Cable	22/6	22/6
103⅝	Brit. Col. Elec. Rail. Pf.	102	110
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	87	90
115/0	Brit. Amer. Tobacco	117/6	118/0
36/3	Brunner Mond	35/3	36/3*
57/6	Bryant and May	57/6	58/6*
17/6	Cadbury	17½	18½
22/0	Dunlop Rubber	25/10½	26/6½ +0/3
23/6	Do. Prefs.	1½	1⅝
—	English Electric	1½	1⅝
—	Finlay (James)	15/9	16/0 —0/3
—	General Electric Ord....	27/3	27/3 +0/1
29/0	Do. Def.	29/2	30/9
—	Gramophone Ord.	103	108
106/6	Imperial Tobacco Ord...	101/3	102½ +0/1¼
13/6	Jute Indus. Pref.	13/6	14/0
—	Lancashire Electric	24/0	28/0*
—	Do. 7 p.c. Par. Pref....	28/0	28/0*
20/0	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	20/1½	21/7½
—	Lever 5 p.c. Debs.	92	94
15	Mexican Trams	12	15
—	Do. Bonds	63	66
13¾	Do. L. and E. Bonds.	69	72
29/0	Nobel Ord.	27/3	29/- —0/3
21/3	Do. Def.	20/9	21/9
—	Do. Def

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

BUDGET PRESENTED TO GENERAL SYNOD.

HIGH TIDE OF FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

The annual budget of the Church of Ireland was presented to the General Synod yesterday by Mr. J. A. Maconchy in the Synod Hall, Christ Church place, Dublin, and was considered to be very satisfactory. The amount of the capital accounts in the balance sheet showed an increase during the year 1925 of £75,754.

At the outset, the Primate said that he had to announce, with deep regret, the death of the Rev. Dr. G. A. Stephenson, of the Magdalene Church, Belfast, who had passed away while the House was in session. Dr. Stephenson had done heroic service for the Church in the City of Belfast, and they all deplored his demise.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

THE VALUE OF CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.

Mr. J. A. Maconchy, in moving that the report of the Representative Body be taken into consideration, said that the balance sheet opened with the figures of the capital accounts, the amounting on the 31st December, 1925, to £9,733,935, being an increase during the year of £75,754. The principal increase was £20,374 in Parochial Endowments, followed by £16,622 in Diocesan Stipend and General Funds, £12,381 in Central Church Fund, and £11,361 in miscellaneous trusts and endowments. It was but a very few years ago that he called attention to the totals of the Parochial and Miscellaneous Endowments, funds which testify to the continued interest of individual members of the Church, not only for her present, but for her future needs, and hoped that, before long an aggregate sum of £2,500,000 would be reached. Now the aggregate was £2,611,019, and each year showed a steady increase. (Applause.)

The capital of the new Central Church Fund now stood at £39,605—the increase of £12,381 during the year being to a large extent made up of legacies and endowments diverted from the General Sustentation Fund by the Central Church Fund Act of 1920. On the same side of the balance sheet were four other aggregate figures—Income accounts £42,225, sundry small liabilities £9,238, reserves £405,156, and allocation account £35,815. The large balance of the income accounts might suggest delay in payments, but the explanation is that most of these accounts were swelled by the income for the half-year being credited on the 31st December, 1925. The greater part of these income account balances was paid out very shortly, and a corresponding statement as of the 31st January, 1926, would show a very much smaller figure. Reserves £405,156 show an increase of £15,505, of which £5,000 was the yearly transfer to the Auxiliary Reserve Fund, £5,000 the grant made to investment reserve by the Synod of 1925, and £2,600 a loss on a mortgage written off as bad, but now recovered. These several figures amounted in the aggregate to £10,822,272—balanced by the figures on the other side.

THE INVESTMENTS.

On that other, or credits side the first and principal item was General Fund Investments, all taken at cost price of £9,472,208. If we take from that the sum of £683,570, representing the cost price of the Specific Trust Investments, for which the representative Body incurred no capital liability, the actual cash investments amounted to £8,788,637, the market value of which was, on the 31st December, 1925, £7,995,768 —depreciation in value of £801,869—of which £436,177 is in respect of Irish railway investments. This market value has effect, course, taken after the realisations and reinvestments which resulted in the special loss of £364,407, shown lower down on the same side. This was the first occasion on which the valuation of investments had been shown on the face of the balance sheet, and commented on by the auditors, with the effect that "so long as the income on an investment continued to be paid, the fall in its market value was not, from the standpoint of the Church, of much practical importance, except in the event of a sale."

The other items of assets which made up the total of £9,859,965 explained themselves, with the one exception of £100,806, value of glebes. Most of these glebes were originally bought by the Representative Body at Disestablishment. Many parishes were able to raise money to repay the cost, but those which were unable to do so, either wholly or in part, continued to pay interest on the outstanding balances amounting to the net figure of £100,806, in addition to which the Church possessed the value of the glebes. The last figure of £364,407 represented the ascertained loss to the 31st December, 1925, on sales of investments liable to British income tax.

A SCHEME FOR REPLACEMENT.

It was possible that some reduction might be shown in the total of the losses actually incurred. But for the present the scheme for replacement should not be delayed, as for the first year, at all events, it placed but a trifling extra burden on their funds; and if it be found possible to modify that scheme it could without difficulty be amended at the next session, by which time the Representative Body would have had ample opportunity to explore the new situation, and with the assistance of the auditors to recommend such modifications as may be found advisable.

The essence of the scheme was to make use of such reserve as had been added out of income to the Auxiliary Fund, and to add thereto out of income and by compound interest at the current rate. The Auxiliary Fund was started in 1905 for the purpose of meeting the anticipated loss of income on reinvestment of funds consequent on repayment under the Land Act of 1903, of the large sums invested in mortgages. In 1904 the income of the Church was deficient by about £2,000 to meet its normal expenditure. In three out of the next four years it was only by suspension of the glebe grant that normal expenditure was met, while for several years the income was only kept up to even that low level by depleting reserves to make good the unpaid interest on mortgages.

INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

By 1909 the Auxiliary Fund had reached £233,000, and by 1911 the £251,000 at which it now stood. From and after 1910 the interest earned by the investment of this fund, approximately £10,000 per annum, went to swell the general income of the Church, from which, by resolution of the General Synod, £5,000 was each year taken and added to the Auxiliary Reserve Fund, which includes the original Auxiliary Fund. By 1909 the annual Glebe Grant was restored, and by 1911 a surplus income of £14,000 was reached, and remained constant to that as an average until 1919. Important as was the part played by the Auxiliary Fund, still greater results ensued from the expansion by the General Synod in 1907 and subsequent years of the former restricted powers of investment given to the Representative Body. That expansion admitted of investments in America, the Colonies, and elsewhere, with the result that, in spite of one or two losses and annual expenses of treble amount, the annual surplus now averages £40,000 per annum.

Looking again to the Auxiliary Fund, they would see now why the Representative Body recommended that the original sum subscribed should be kept intact, and not applied to any purpose other than that for which it was given; and that only the £75,000 which had been added to it from income shall be directly applied to the Replacement Fund. Last year the Synod decided to place to reserves only £5,000, and to reduce by more gradual steps the grant for temporary augmentation of stipends. That graduated reduction was now recommended, and, if adopted, would admit of a corresponding increase in the grant to reserves or to Replacement Fund, as recommended. This scheme for Replacement Fund was carefully worked out in collaboration with their auditors, and any possible modification for next year would be similarly considered.

SUPERANNUATION FIGURES.

From the income and expenses and allocation accounts it would be seen that the gross revenue received was £437,894, which, after the discharge of expenses, etc., and the contract interest on the capital funds, left a balance for the year of £44,688. The standing allocations of £8,806, and the small amount by which their grants last year exceeded the available balance, together reduced this £44,688 to net balance of £35,815 available for distribution by the General Synod. (Applause.) The receipts from voluntary sources for assessment and augmentation are larger by £2,954, a very satisfactory figure, having regard to the depressed industry and other causes, which might have been expected to lead to decrease. (Hear, hear.)

Dealing with the superannuation figures, he said that during the year the liability for retiring annuities increased from £25,057 to £27,912, the actual payments during the year having been £24,762. The available income for the year was, therefore, deficient by £1,464, and for the first time the assistance of Section 5 (f) of the Act was sought, and the deficit obtained from and charged against the surplus income for the year. Each year showed an increase in the grants, but provision having been made for assistance up to £5,000 per annum, it was not anticipated that no limit would be imposed upon these essential grants for retiring annuities to aged clergy who have exhausted themselves in the service of the Church. (Hear, hear.)

GRANTS TO POOR PARISHES.

The tables prepared in 1925 for the purpose of assessment for superannuation showed, as compared with the tables of 1920, a continuous increase in the average incomes of the clergy. The incomes of £400 and over were now 67 per cent., of the total, as against 64 per cent. Incomes under £300 were now only 11 per cent., as against 13 per cent. Last year there were 359 Incumbents with less than £400 a year; now there were but 317, and of those 317 only 79 as against 210 had over £300 a year. Speedier results from the special legislation and appeals of 1920 were, perhaps, expected, and certainly hoped for, but it must not be overlooked that amalgamation of parishes cannot be effected until vacancies occur, and that the parishes destined for amalgamation are usually those that are unable to reach the minimum stipend.

The grants to poor parishes amounted in all to £7,524, made up of £6,700 for income, £735 received from the London Sustentation Committee, and £89 from the Sheppard Fund. The greater part of this sum was distributed among parishes selected by each diocese, as the local needs were better known to the Diocesan authorities than to any centralised body. On the whole, it might be said that the grants were equitably allocated; but anomalies must and will occur where so much was left to the interpretation given to the term "poor parish." It had never been authoritatively decided whether the poverty was to be that of the Incumbent or of the parishioners. In practice, the former was the interpretation generally accepted, but, as a rule, both interpretations apply to very many of the parishes. Amalgamation of parishes had, however, given rise to some anomalies, and it might be that the entire scheme would before long require re-adjustment. (Hear, hear.)

THE SALE OF GLEBES.

The same cause, amalgamation, continued to affect the number of glebes, no less than sixteen having been sold during 1925. The tendency to vest such property in the Representative Body, rather than in diocesan or parochial trustees, was still in evidence, twelve additional glebes having been so vested during the year. The income from investments contributed £10,728, chiefly in money grants towards the charges and expenses of glebes.

The greater part of the report dealt exclusively with the material and financial matters which necessarily occupied the attention of an administrative body; but some space was devoted to a brief review of external conditions, which reacted on their internal affairs. Emphasis was laid, and he submitted rightly laid, on the intensity and strength of the unity of their Church, which had not only survived the changes and chances of the eventful recent years, but had emerged with ideals maintained and spirit unbowed. (Applause.) The chief cause of unity was, he thought, to be found in the fact that duty had been, and would, be trusted and believed, ever be, set in the foreground of the teaching of their Church—duty to God, duty to their neighbour. (Applause.)

LAYMEN'S EXHIBITION OF FAITH.

The Archdeacon of Armagh congratulated Mr. Maconchy on his statement. Under conditions of continual industrial and agricultural depression there had been no diminution of the laymen's contribution. That, he said, was one of the greatest exhibitions of faith which the laymen could give. He went on to pay a great tribute to Mr. Maconchy, than whom, he said, there was no man in the city who loved his Church more, and there was not a man in the city who gave so freely of the best that was in him, not only in the Synod, but in the ordinary affairs of life. There had never been a leader who had taken a more loving interest in the affairs of the Synod than Mr. Maconchy.

The Archdeacon also paid tribute to the staff of the Representative Body, and went on to refer to the question of reserves. In the years of the war and those immediately following, the question of reserves had not received sufficient attention. The Synod had been hampered by the fact of the desperate financial position of very many of the clergy. It was better that adequate provision should be made for the clergy than that absolute safety should be secured in finance. He had been one of those who urged that the provision for the clergy should be the first call on the Church, and he made no reservation in speaking of the reserve fund. He seconded the motion to adopt the report.

THE TRANSFER OF INVESTMENTS.

Mr. R. Williams (Cork) said that he thought the Representative Body were somewhat blameworthy for not transferring some portion of their investments in earlier years to some other securities than railways. Under ordinary conditions, with the motor bus competition, he thought they should have realised the necessity for that, and if they had paid heed to the objections made in the Synod in 1915 and 1919 against over three millions of money being invested in home rails the losses would not be so heavy. The lesson learned was that it was unsafe to invest such large sums in one type of security. Although they were at the high tide of financial success now, he thought it was inevitable, according to the figures put before them, that in a very few years both the clergy and laity would be affected by the diminished income, and the laity would have to respond more largely. (Hear, hear.)

The Rev. D. H. Hall asked if there had been any loss of income through the transference of securities.

Mr. Maconchy—No: I think the income is slightly increased. (Applause.)

Mr. H. P. Grierson said he would like to congratulate the Archdeacon of Armagh on his wise words. He thought that the Synod should support in every possible way what had been said by him and Mr. Maconchy. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Maconchy said that the whole difficulty in re-investing had been to find long-period securities. They were all terminable, but they had been successful in getting fairly long terms of twenty, thirty and forty years. They could not get permanent securities now, and had no alternative but to go into terminable securities and take their chance of money being cheaper at the end of the period.

SHORT-DATED SECURITIES.

Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp said that the statements he had heard regarding short-dated securities had filled him with amazement. He had heard fear expressed at short-dated securities, but the reason that these were issued by companies and governments was because they were most easily floated and most in demand. The whole world was changing industrially, and people liked to get their money back speedily, in order to face the situation which was changing from decade to decade.

Why alone in the General Synod was there panic about short-dated securities; for it did not exist in any stock exchange in the world. It was perfectly possible that in ten years there would be a great appreciation of the capital of the Church owing to a rise in these securities. (Applause.)

The report was then adopted.

REPRESENTATIVE BODY'S REPORT.

The report of the Representative Body was then considered.

The Archdeacon of Kildare moved that the sum of £75,000, which it was proposed to transfer from the Auxiliary Reserve Fund as a fund to be established for the replacements of loss on sale of investments liable to British income tax, be reduced to £55,000, and that £20,000 be retained, and the interest of same used to assist the poor parishes that were unable to pay their assessments.

He said that the amendment would certainly fulfil the object for which the Auxiliary Fund had been raised. Exactly what had been anticipated at the time of the organising of the Fund had happened, owing to the changes that had taken place in the country. If they were to follow out the spirit of the Auxiliary Fund, it was right for them to take knowledge of this appeal for the poor parishes. Many of them could not able to meet the Sustentation Fund, and could not now depend on the landowners of the country, many of whom had gone away, and those who remained would not be able to contribute, as they formerly did, because of the new Land Acts and decreased incomes. Many of those who had gone would never come back, and they could not expect their sons or grandsons to continue to pay assessments. If the House adopted the amendment, it would simply mean the postponement of the full realisation of the £80,000 for four or five years.

THE AUXILIARY FUND.

Mr. H. Cole-Bowen, seconding the amendment, said that he felt there was an equity attachment to the Auxiliary Fund which had been overlooked. It was true that the main object of the Fund was to replace loss of income on investments on mortgages when the Irish Land Act of 1903 came into force; but his recollection was very distinct that it was then also pointed out that there would be loss arising from the fact that landowners would leave the country and discontinue their subscriptions. Some of the dioceses of the South and West suffered a very considerable loss as a result, and it would be very desirable that there should be some recognition of the claims of such parishes to help from the Church Funds.

Sir Thomas Robinson, supporting the proposal, said that he considered that it was a most reasonable one. That was the only occasion on which he had heard reference made to a free balance, and the only fault he found with the amendment was that the Archdeacon of Kildare did not ask for enough. They were not dealing fairly with their clergymen; now they had the opportunity, and they ought not to lose it. (Hear, hear.)

The President pointed out that the proposal to reduce the sum was in order, but the latter part of the motion was not in order, because the Synod could not pass a resolution voting money to any specific purpose without a report from the Representative Church Body.

Archdeacon Peacocke said that he would delete the second part of the motion, and the House agreed to this amended form.

Mr. Maconchy read the two original appeals for the Auxiliary Fund, and said that there was not one word about supplying assessments in the appeals. There was, however, a great deal in what the Archdeacon of Kildare had said. They had had no applications from the parishes, but it was quite possible that in the future the difficulties of paying assessments might become more difficult than they had been in the past, and the general funds of the Church might be called on to make them up. The Representative Church Body would be quite prepared to go into the question raised by the Archdeacon of Kildare, with a view to ascertaining how the capital of the Auxiliary Fund might be properly applicable to the purpose.

On a show of hands the amendment of the Archdeacon of Kildare was declared carried.

HOUSEBUILDING NEEDS.

Mr. Twynem, Portadown, raised the question of the allocation of money for building houses to supply the present need on which the Representative Body stated they were unable to report unless, and until, a definite scheme was laid before them. Mr. Twynem said that they heard about the money to be invested without any source of investment. Why should not the Church invest that money in building houses for Church people?

The Archdeacon of Armagh said that up to the present, as far as he was aware, no definite building scheme had been put before the Representative Church Body.

The Rev. D. H. Hall appealed to the Representative Church Body to consider and make up their minds on this matter. He referred to the fact that a housing scheme with which he was connected was paying dividends steadily.

Mr. Maconchy said that they realised that in the hands of Mr. Hall the trust funds invested in buildings would be quite secure, but when dealing with trust funds they had to look into matters with great care, and when a suitable scheme was put before them they would give it sympathetic consideration.

Resolutions recommended for adoption by the Representative Church Body were then taken. One of these was that the Representative Body be authorised out of the balance at foot of allocation account to pay the sum of £7,500 for augmentation of stipends for the year 1926, to be allocated to the several Diocesan Councils as set out in a table.

The Dean of Derry proposed that the amount of the allocation be raised to £10,000.

Canon Lewis-Crosby seconded.

The President said that he was in favour of the amendment, but he asked the Dean of Derry from where the extra £2,500 would come.

The Dean of Derry asked if the fact that the sum of £4,365 3s. 4d., which had been placed in suspense, did not leave it free to be dealt with on the amendment.

Lord Glenavy said that it would be a breach of faith to do so. The arrangement by the previous Synod was to allow that sum to be available next year in regard to the question of the division of the Diocese of Down and Connor and Dromore.

Canon Forde asked whether the necessary money could not be taken out of the amount got by the reduction on the amount to be transferred from the Auxiliary Reserve Fund to the Investments Loss Replacement Fund.

Lord Glenavy explained the position in regard to the sum for augmentation of stipends. It rose, he said, to £15,000, and there was a proposal to reduce it to £5,000. He resisted that, but he agreed at the meeting of the Representative Body to an annual reduction of £2,500.

The Dean of Derry amended his resolution to read that £10,000 be substituted for £7,500, and that the sums allocated to the various dioceses be increased proportionately, and that the sum of £7,500 to be transferred from the Allocation Account to the Investments Loss Replacement Fund, be reduced to £5,000.

The amendment was carried.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Canon Kerr proposed that a clause, to the effect that a standing allocation of £10,000 per annum be made annually out of the Allocation Account to the Investments Loss Replacement Fund, the first allocation to be made on 31st December, 1926, be cancelled. He said they should not, in their present ignorance of the future, bind themselves to that large sum annually.

Mr. Shannon seconded the proposal, and it was supported by Canon Lewis Crosby.

Mr. William Ireland suggested that the clause should be altered so as to allocate £10,000 for this year.

After a short discussion, it was agreed to allow the payment on 31st December next, Mr. Maconchy remarking that they could look for a similar amount the following year.

The report, as amended, was passed.

THE MALINES CONVERSATIONS.

The report of the Home Reunion Committee referred to the Malines conversations between the Church of England and the Roman Communion; to the Lambeth conversations, and to the Stockholm Conference.

The Archbishop of Dublin, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the Malines conversations were carried on between certain English clergymen and laymen and certain representatives of the Roman Catholic Church in Belgium, under the presidency of the late Cardinal Mercier. These were conversations between representatives of one Church and representatives of another Church, both sides acting undoubtedly with the knowledge of their ecclesiastical superiors, but they had no authority beyond that. He then referred to the Lambeth Conference, and, proceeding, said that there was no objection, as far as he could see, to the Church of England's representatives having conversations with representatives of the Church of Rome. He could see no disloyalty in the Church of England explaining the position of the Church of England, or asking explanation as regards the Church of Rome. He trusted that no question of disloyalty would arise, but thought that, as Christian men, they were entitled to address men, as professing Christian men, and speak as Christian men upon points on which they differed. He had given them his own view, and he believed it was a legitimate view.

As regards the Stockholm Conference, there were 600 representatives from sixty-seven Churches and 35 countries present. That was a very remarkable thing. They were all able to meet under the banner of Christianity. It was a most inspiring experience to see the way in which their common faith in Christ was able to bring together people who had been opposed to each other in other ways previously. It was a recognition of the principle that in Christ alone was unity to be found. The report simply meant this: that they were all becoming conscious that divisions between Christians were divisions that ought not to be. How the gulf was going to be bridged it was not yet possible to see, but it was a tremendous fact to recognise that the gulf was there. Not merely was it the bridging of difficulties, but the removal of difficulties, to enable Christ's followers to coalesce into one body, working together to beat the world, the flesh and the devil.

The Dean of Connor, in seconding, said that to his mind there could be nothing greater than that all should love the Lord Jesus Christ, and help the extension of His Kingdom, and unite as far as possible to achieve that object. They were not asked to surrender their principles, but as Christians to try to draw together warring sections.

A PROTEST.

Mr. Thomas Wolfe (Cork) said that there was allusion to the Malines conversations in the report, and he was surprised that the Archbishop mentioned the matter in that House. He protested against introducing such a matter.

Mr. H. H. Moore (Kilmore) said that if it went out that this Assembly, representing the Church of Ireland, was willing to step down from its present position and give way, they might jeopardise the position which they occupied as the Church of Ireland. The Church of Rome had not given way an inch, and never would, and it was the Church of Ireland that would have to give way if they would have any connection with it. He did not like to see one word against the Roman Catholic Church; he believed it to be "one of the mansions in my Father's Home."

The Bishop of Ossory said that there was no question of their giving way. They had their position, and he hoped that they would all hold on to it and be loyal to the Church of which they were so proud. They could not say that it was impossible to have a reunion of Christians.

The report was adopted.

UNITED COUNCIL'S REPORT.

The report of the Committee appointed to co-operate with the Committee appointed by the General Assembly was presented to the Synod.

The report stated that four years ago the General Synod approved of the formation of the United Council of Christian Churches in Ireland. In their report to the General Synod three years ago the Committee appointed by the Synod to co-operate with the Committee of the General Assembly explained that as the objects they had in view were the same as those contemplated by the United Council, the Committee had carried on their work through the agency of the larger body, and accordingly presented to the Synod as their joint report for the year the first report of the United Council. The General Synod having approved of this procedure, the Committee had annually repeated the same course, and now presented to the Synod as their report, the fourth report of the United Council, which would be presented in identical terms to the governing bodies of the respective Churches and communions represented on the United Council. The report of the United Council of Christian Churches and Religious Communions in Ireland at its last meeting passed a resolution expressing deep concern at the distressing prevalence of unemployment and deep sympathy with wage-earners in their anxiety for their families and themselves, and also with employers facing trade depression. While recognising that unemployment was an international problem, the Council believed that much could be done to revive trade by frank and friendly conference and co-operation between capital and labour, and earnestly appealed for such co-operation. The Council urged that the Christian rule of conduct be applied to every department of industry.

On the subject of international peace, the Council passed and forwarded to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs a resolution expressing profound satisfaction with the progress made at the Locarno Conference towards reconciliation and good-will between the nations recently involved in war. The Council trusted that following upon this agreement the way might be opened for the further strengthening of the League of Nations, and also for a policy of disarmament, which would lessen the risks of future warfare.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

The Council, while regretting that the Intoxicating Liquor Commission (1925) could not see its way to recommend the abolition of "mixed trading," welcomed the report of the Commission as a basis for legislation, and expressed the earnest hope that the Government of the Irish Free State would, in the best interests—moral and material—of the country, introduce legislation on the lines suggested at the earliest possible date.

The report then dealt with the reports of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council, and pointed out that, as a result of the housing campaign held in November, there had been a remarkable awakening of interest in the housing problem, and efforts to raise capital by the Churches and by the Girls' Friendly Society in Dublin had been most successful. One parish near Dublin secured £1,700 for the Rev. D. H. Hall's scheme, in large sums. More interesting and promising still were the recently-formed auxiliary utility societies, where quite small sums (6s. and upwards) were received monthly and invested co-operatively, serving the purpose also of encouraging saving. The Parish of St. Michan and St. Paul, with some help from St. Peter's Parish, had followed Mr. Hall's example, and formed its own utility society to build seventy small houses on the Lineshall Barracks site. All these efforts were only touching the fringe of this gigantic need; but in this and in many other directions there were signs that the dead-weight of apathy which had hindered effective action had been moved, and that better things were in sight if Christian men and women made full use of their opportunities of influence and of service.

The constitution of the United Council was as follows:—Church of Ireland and Presbyterian Church, twelve representatives each; Methodist Church, six; United Free Church of Scotland, Baptist, Congregational, Moravian Churches, Society of Friends and Salvation Army, two each. Other Churches and communions desiring to join would be represented as might be decided.

The Rev. Canon Thompson, proposing the adoption of the report, said that he had noticed a criticism in the *Irish Times* of that date to the effect that the General Synod interested itself in many matters, but not in the matters which, in the opinion of the leader-writer, were the proper activities of the Church. He thought that a report such as that was the answer to that criticism. It was quite necessary that the General Synod should conduct its ordinary business, but as well they had a committee working through the year on subjects brought before them in that report. They were co-operating with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and dealing with matters that they might speak of as applied Christianity—the application of Christian principles to social questions—with reunion and other questions. That, he considered, was a fair answer to the criticism that the Synod engaged too much in business matters and too little in applied Christianity. (Hear, hear.)

The Rev. R. J. Browne seconded the motion, which was adopted.

HOME MISSIONS.

The Bishop of Ossory, moving the adoption of the Home Missions' report, said that the Society was doing a very important work by promoting special Services in Dublin and other centres, which were doing a great deal of good. It was difficult to know how much the Church owed to the Rev. Canon Connell for all that he had done for this work. He was one of the honorary secretaries and treasurers, and he was doing, in connection with this work and in many other ways, a most valuable work for the Church of Ireland. (Applause.)

The report was adopted.

GAELIC SERVICES IN DUBLIN.

Canon W. S. Kerr moved that, subject to the approval of the Representative Church Body, a grant of £100 be made towards a regular Service in Gaelic in a Dublin church. He did not approach this in the spirit of compulsory Irish. Many interested in a Gaelic Service had no sympathy whatever with the system of compelling young people to learn the language, and he went so far as to describe that system as a cruel tyranny and a crime against childhood. He went on the line of freedom, and one reason why he thought that they should pass this was that it would mark the continuity of the Church with the ancient Celtic Church.

Lord Monteagle said that the Church claimed to be a national Church and to descend in direct line from St. Columba and St. Patrick, and if they made that claim, it should embrace every tongue in the land, the tongue of St. Patrick as well as the vernacular. He seconded the resolution.

The President pointed out that it did not require any vote of that Synod to sanction any Service in the Irish language, because it was not only sanctioned, but enjoined in the sixth Canon of the Church that the ministers might use the Irish language in the Service. As the order directed, on condition that they must have a congregation that could understand it. He was opposed to compulsory Irish, and said that it would erect a barrier between the Free State and the rest of the civilised world. The Irish language was in no sense a living language, except to some people in this country, but where they had people who understood it it was right to hold a Service as a mark of the continuity of the Church. He strongly supported the resolution.

The Dean of Kildare said that, if it were for people who could not speak anything else but the Irish language, he would be the first to suggest that a Service may be passed, but he did not think that it was right for the Synod to suggest to the Representative Church Body to pass £100 to meet the fad of a certain number. He objected to the money of the Church of Ireland being given to help a class of people who were perfectly entitled to have them, but who should pay for them.

Mr. William Ireland, J.P., said that they had disapproved of compulsory Irish, but were they not now encouraging it? ("No, no.") The young people could speak their time better than in using a language which was no use to them when they went out into the world.

On a show of hands, the motion was carried by a majority.

The Synod adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The President to take the chair at 11 o'clock.
Reading of Holy Scripture and Prayer.
Nomination of an Assessor by the President.
Presentation of Petitions.
Copies of New Rules and Regulations made by Diocesan Synods since last Session to be laid on the table.
Communications from Diocesan Synods.
Special Order of the Day:—
Report of the Standing Committee.
Motions.
Third reading of Bills.
Reports for consideration—
(a) Board of Missions.
(b) Widows' and Orphans' Fund Board.
(c) Board of Education.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

SERIOUS POSITION IN COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Bishop of Tuam presided yesterday at the annual meeting of the Church Education Society of Ireland at 5 Townsend street, Dublin.

The annual report stated that the income for the year, including balance from 1924, was £591 14s. 10d., against £601 4s. 9d. in the previous year. The Society assisted 45 schools, having on the roll 490 children, with an average attendance of 349. The numbers on the roll were gradually diminishing, with no likelihood of again increasing, and so would be too small to be retained in connection with the Board of Education. In one small diocese there were three schools just on the border line, and should a vacancy occur the National Board grant would not be likely to be continued. The same was true of every diocese in the twenty-six counties. Until there was substantial help forthcoming to pay a non-national teacher, the result would be the total closing of these schools. The few Protestant children would then have to attend schools under Roman Catholic management, with, in the opinion of an archdeacon of the Church, very bad results. The Committee believed that the standard of instruction, both in religious and secular knowledge, was equal, if not superior, to that given at present in national schools. The need for these schools and the work done in them was evident. This work was not merely a society one, but concerned the whole Church of Ireland, and should be taken up by the bishops and Church Parliament—the General Synod. They wanted their children taught secular subjects to fit them for the battle of life. They also wanted their children to be taught the Word of God.

The Chairman said that he was glad to attend the annual meeting of that old Society, which had been endeavouring to do something to get their own children together in their country schools, to give them as good a secular education as possible, and to give them a thorough grounding in the truth of the faith as it was held by the ancient Church of Ireland. They in the West owed a great deal to that Society. Their numbers were becoming smaller, and they had lost considerably during the last few years. Children were becoming fewer in their country parishes and schools were being closed down. In part of the County Galway they had now only three schools under Church management in connection with the Ministry of Education. They had one each in Galway, Tuam and Clifden. That was a very serious thing. He thought that their Committee would be well advised to hold a special meeting. If they were to tackle this problem, subscriptions would have to be increased. He did not harbour any ill-feelings against his Roman Catholic neighbours—he could testify to their kindness—but they did want to have their own schools.

Archdeacon Burkett, of Lismore, proposed the adoption of the report. They had, he said, passed through serious times. It was right to recognise feelings of liberality and generosity, and in this connection he referred to the kindness that he had received from his Roman Catholic neighbours. It was, he said, to the credit of the new Department of Education that no earnings at to withdrawal of grants had been issued to them owing to the small number of children. They wanted, as Church people, to have their own schools and their own teachers. They could only do that by opening wide their arms.

Archdeacon Forbes, of Tuam, seconded the motion, which was adopted.

ZENANA MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Hibernian Auxiliary of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society was held yesterday in the Gregg Memorial Hall, Dawson street, Dublin.

The report was read by the Rev. G. Brown, Secretary to the Society, who stated that the year had been marked by quiet, steady work. In March, 1925, the close of the financial year, it was found necessary that retrenchments should be made, and the workers abroad were faced with the difficult task of discovering where retrenchments could be effected with the least injury to the work as a whole. In response to an appeal, friends of the Society at home came to the rescue, and the deficit of £1,062 was wiped out in less than six months. To this deficit fund Ireland contributed over £380. The retrenchments, however, must still continue unless an additional income of £5,000 is secured, and friends of the mission are appealed to on behalf of the Hospital Shilling Fund as a means of ensuring the increase.

Reports from workers in India state that there is evidence of greater willingness on the part of Hindus and Mohammadens to hear and receive the Gospel, and Zenana visiting, village itineration and school and hospital work have been very fruitful in results. From China word comes that it is clear that the anti-Christian attitude on the part of the Chinese is based largely on ignorance and misunderstanding of the spirit and aims of missionary work.

The Honorary Treasurer's report gave the total receipts for the year as £5,793 4s. 5d., as compared with £6,404 2s. 7d. the previous year. The latter amount, however, included £515, Special Appeal Fund; a sum of £400 sent anonymously from Ireland, and a legacy of £100.

The Bishop of Meath, who presided, congratulated the Society on the year's work. The Zenana Mission, he said, always made a unique appeal to us when we consider the difference between the position of the women among whom the missionaries of the Society work and that of women living in a civilised and Christian country.

Miss Smith, who is home on her first furlough, gave an account of her work in Bengal. The difficulties in the way of the Indian women becoming Christians are very great. When they decide to adopt Christianity they must leave their own homes, as their families consider contact with them means defilement.

Miss Codrington, who has spent over thirty years in China, spoke of the determination shown by Christian Chinese to stand up against all the forces against them. There is evidence that the work accomplished is real and lasting.

CLAIMS OF CLAREMONT INSTITUTION.

DUMB PUPILS REGAINING SPEECH.

"I had no idea that speaking could be brought to such perfection in cases where people were born dumb," said Sir Henry McLaughlin, K.B.E., who presided at the annual meeting of the Claremont Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb at Glasnevin, Dublin, yesterday. His observation followed a very interesting examination of pupils in the oral system of instruction.

Mr. George Taylor, headmaster, who presented the pupils, said that of the number of pupils who came to the institution, 80 per cent., with proper tuition, would regain their speech.

The Chairman said that it seemed a pity that an institution such as that was not taken greater advantage of, and some effort should be made to bring it more definitely before the public. He hoped that, instead of collections being made only in ten counties in the Free State in support of it, they would have the whole twenty-six counties, and some of the Ulster counties also, interested in it. (Applause.)

ANNUAL REPORT.

The governors, in their their 110th annual report, expressed regret that the income did not meet the expenditure by £72 10s. 6d. They stated that the income for 1925 amounted to £1,268 1s. 3d., to which should be added the credit balance from last account—£37 10s. 1d. The expenditure amounted to £1,442 7s. 4d. As however, this included £101 15s. 8d., half-year's rent not paid in 1923, the actual expenditure for 1925 was £1,340 11s. 8d. During the last twenty-five years 97 pupils had passed through Claremont. Of these, 44 boys are engaged in the following trades:—Farming, 13; tailoring, 6; boot making, 5; baking, 2; printing, 1; engraving, 2; carpentering, etc., 15; following no occupation, 7, and 3 died—making a total of 54. Of 53 girls: dressmaking, 12; house and general work, 15; lace-making, 2; laundress, 2; no occupation, 1; recovered hearing, 1—making a total of 33.

HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

The Headmaster, Mr. George Taylor, in his report, stated that during the year 1925 there were twelve pupils on the roll—eleven boarders and one day pupil. There was one admission and two pupils left. The health of the children during the past year was fairly good. The general class-work, particularly lip-reading and language, had progressed satisfactorily. The school was inspected in May by Dr. MacCormack and favourably reported upon.

On the motion of the Rev. R. A. Byrn, seconded by the Rev. H. A. V. Kennedy, the report was adopted, and the following were elected governors for the ensuing year:—Mr. A. W. Archer (Chairman), Mr. C. H. Chaytor, Lieutenant-Colonel James Forrest, the Rev. R. Northridge, the Rev. J. G. D. Pyper, Mr. James Robinson, Mr. M. F. Twigg, and the Rev. R. Watson.

A vote of thanks to the subscribers and collectors and to the Ladies' Committee was passed, on the motion of Mr. A. W. Archer, seconded by the Rev. J. G. D. Pyper. A vote of thanks was also passed to the Chairman.

ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.

SALE IN AID OF LINEN GUILD.

A sale in support of the Linen Guild of the Orthopædic Hospital, Upper Merrion street, Dublin, was opened yesterday. There were numerous stalls, laden with attractive wares of all kinds, and the flower stall carried a plentiful supply of splendid cut flowers, plants and vegetables. Very enjoyable half-hour concerts were given, in which the following artists took part:—Miss Beryl Boothman, Miss Jean Nolan, Miss Rhoda Coghill, Mr. Valentine Vousden, Mr. W. O'B. Riedy, Mr. J. Reilly and Mr. Jeffares.

The principal stallholders were:—Tea stall, Miss Reardon, Miss Savage, Miss Kearnon, Miss Wheeler, Nurses Stack, Taylor, Morton and Bennett; chocolate stall, Lady Chance and Mrs. Crimmins; cake stall, Mrs Haughton, Mrs. Henchie and Sister O'Mahoney; country produce stall, the Misses Barrett; Mrs. Barrett; china and picture stall, Mrs. Jeffares and Mrs. Kellett; needlework stall, Miss Nolan and Miss Fitzgerald; book stall, Miss I. N. Kirkpatrick; children's stall, Dorothy Hodges and Winnie Witherington. The sale will be continued to-day.

Miss Gregg, Kilmeague Naas, is caring for a straw carrier pigeon with ring on right leg, N.U.R.P. 25, A.R. 9025, and would like to hear from the owner.

Mr. Denis Walsh, National teacher, Tullamore, has been appointed a Peace Commissioner.

BELFAST LINEN MARKET.

EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE.

The report of the Belfast linen market for the fortnight ending 19th May, 1926, follows:—

FLAX.

Irish—There is nothing to report.

Courtrai—The fall in the exchange brought down the sterling price of flax a great number of fabricants are now hold flax in case the franc should depreciate still further.

Latvian—A sale of a further 1,000 tons of Livonian and Schwaneburg flax by the Government is reported. The official price is maintained. Supplies are now much smaller.

Esthonian—Prices keep fairly steady. There is a strong inquiry still for low marks, and any stocks command full rates. Navigation at Reval is now fully open, and also at Pernau.

Lithuanian—This market is quieter, but there is no doubt that dealers and exporters have had serious disputes regarding the quality of recent bulk shipments.

Soviet—No business of consequence is passing. The various consuming centres are of opinion that present Soviet quotations are too high in relation to other flaxes.

YARNS.

Yarns have moved rather slowly during the interval since last report. Production was not affected by happenings across the Channel, but shipments were considerably interfered with. Yesterday (18th May) the boats to England accepted traffic, and those to Scotland to-day. Town stills are moving more freely than lines. Prices are without change.

WEAVERS.

Business continues quiet, the home trade not having yet got into its stride after the general strike. There is a sorting up business, but nothing of value is being put before manufacturers. The chaotic influence of the Continental Exchanges is exercising a most disturbing influence generally.

MERCHANTS.

Owing to the general strike shipments have been completely suspended, and arrival of mails has been so irregular as to lend an extent that it is not possible to give an accurate estimate of merchants' trade since our last report.

DRESS LINENS.

The industrial conditions of the past few weeks have been against any expansion of business. Dress linens and suitings have, however, been selling in moderate quantities

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Personal visit of BROMLEY CHALLENOR,
Supported by ENID COOPER,
AND FULL WEST-END COMPANY, IN
At 7.45 WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD
FROM THE PRINCE'S THEATRE, LONDON.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
CHARLES DORAN
AND HIS SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY.
Monday—MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Tuesday—TWELFTH NIGHT.
Wednesday Matinee—HAMLET.
Wednesday Evening—OTHELLO.
Thursday—JULIUS CÆSAR.
Friday—MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Saturday Matinee—MACBETH.
Saturday Evening—RICHARD III.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
A MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE,
IN 2 ATTEMPTS.
"MAKING MONEY."
Star Cast includes:
Dan Rayner, Martin and O'Brien, Irvino and Babs.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF ABBEY COMPANY'S SEASON.
To-Night and Following Night at 8.
Matinee Saturday, 2.30.
"AUTUMN FIRE."
A Play in Three Acts by T. C. Murray.
Booking at Theatre (10.30 to 3, and 4.30 to 6), and at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
BEN LYON & VIOLA DANA
IN
"THE NECESSARY EVIL."
DAILY at 2.40, 4.50, 7.0 and 9.10 p.m.

THE GRAFTON.
"UNDER WESTERN SKIES,"
With NORMAN KERRY and ANN CORNWALL.
A Glorious Drama of the Great Open Spaces.
SHOWING at 2.30., 4.45., 7., 9.15.
Next Week—CONWAY TEARLE, in
"SOCIETY SNOBS."

GRAND CENTRAL.
"A THIEF IN PARADISE."
A SPLENDID SUPER FEATURE OF
UNUSUAL STRENGTH AND COMEDY.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO'.
FIRST TIME TO DUBLIN
"ARE PARENTS PEOPLE?"
Featuring Adolph Merjon and Betty Bronson.

THE ROTUNDA.
"HEARTS OF THE WORLD,"
LAST 2 DAYS GRIFFITH'S GREAT FILM,
With LILIAN and DOROTHY GISH.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
ANNUAL SPORTS,
AT
UNIVERSITY PARK, TERENURE,
ON
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
AT 3.15 SHARP.
ADMISSION 1/6

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
TOM ARNOLD presents
THE ACTUAL PARIS PRODUCTION OF THE
FOLIES BERGERE
REVUE.
POWERFUL ALL-STAR CAST.

THE PAVILION.
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 O'C. TO 10.15.
LAST TWO DAYS OF "DON Q."
A MAGNIFICENT 2-HOUR ENTERTAINMENT.
At 3.5, 5.45 and 8.20. Hodge-Podge. Eve.
SONG-CARTUNES—"Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay," etc.
NEXT MONDAY—"THE MASKED BRIDE."
And CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "PAY-DAY."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... 3—10.30. CONTINUOUS.
CLAIRE WINDSOR,
PAT O'MALLEY, ROBERT FRAZER,
In
"THE WHITE DESERT."
From the Novel by Courtney Riley Cooper.
Also
THE SELMA FOLLIES BAND
IN AN ARTISTIC VOCAL, DANCING AND MUSICAL SCENA.
Including the LATEST BALLROOM HITS,
And MARGERY GING'S rendering of
"I'M SITTING ON TOP OF THE WORLD."
Each Item performed in a Special Stage Scena.
SELMA FOLLIES APPEAR AT 6.50 and 8.45.

TENNIS DANCE TO-MORROW,
8 to 12.
CLERYS BALLROOM.
Dinner and Dance 10/-. Dance only 5/-.
Book early. T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

ARCADIA, BRAY.
SEASIDE DANCES
RE-OPEN FOR SEASON TO-MORROW,
WHIT SATURDAY, SUNDAY, MONDAY,
7.45 to 11. Admission 2/6.
HARRISON'S BAND.
NEW MAPLE FLOOR.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HIBERNIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
ANNUAL MEETINGS,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 21st MAY, 1926.
9 a.m.—Meeting for Clergy and Laymen in the Graduates' Memorial Hall, T.C.D. (by kind permission of the Provost). Chairman—THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.
3 p.m.—Annual Meeting in the Metropolitan Hall, Lower Abbey street. Chairman—THE BISHOP OF MEATH.
8 p.m.—Public Meeting in the Metropolitan Hall. Chairman—THE LORD PRIMATE.
Speakers:
THE ARCHDEACON OF MACCLESFIELD.
ARCHDEACON A. B. LLOYD, of Uganda.
REV. W. Y. K. TREANOR, M.A., of United Provinces, India.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
SARAH ELIZABETH ODBERT, late of 8 Sandymount avenue, Co. Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the said Sarah Elizabeth Odbert, who died on the 10th day of February, 1926, by her Will dated the 17th day of April, 1913, made the following charitable bequest:—I bequeath the sum of £20 to the Rector for the time being of St. Andrew's Church, Suffolk street, Dublin, to be expended by him for the benefit of the poor of that Parish. Probate of said Will was, on the 5th day of April, 1926, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry, Dublin, to John Jackson, of 15 Wellington Park avenue, Belfast, in the County of Antrim, Gentleman, the surviving Executor therein named.
Dated this 20th day of May, 1926.
ALFRED E. WALKER, Solicitor, 1 College street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and all whom it may concern.

In the Matter of
THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917,
And in the Matter of
THE DUBLIN ELECTRIC THEATRES, LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 7th day of June, 1926, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to M. J. Purcell, of 16 College Green, Dublin, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are personally or by their solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.
Dated this 18th day of May, 1926.
FREDERICK CROSKERRY and SON, 30 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, Solicitors to the above-named Liquidator.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Matter of the Goods of
MICHAEL FRANCIS COX, of 26 Merrion square, Dublin, Physician, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Michael Francis Cox, by his Will dated 21st January, 1924, bequeathed the following charitable legacies, viz.:—
To St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, for the purposes of that institution, the sum of £300.
To University College, Dublin, to be perpetually preserved in its Library, the original Genealogy of Dugald MacFirbis.
The Testator appointed as his Executor Arthur Cox, 26 Merrion square, Dublin. Probate was granted on the 20th day of February, 1926. Probate of his Will was on the 26th March, 1926, granted forth of the Principal Registry Probate Office of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.
Dated this 19th day of May, 1926.
ARTHUR COX and CO., Solicitors for the Executor, 42 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
MICHAEL McSHARRY and ROSE ANNE McSHARRY, trading as M. and R. McSharry, of The Bank Buildings, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim, Drapers and Hotelkeepers, Bankrupts.
A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1926, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon to audit the Assignees' account and make a first dividend in this matter.
Dated this 19th day of May, 1926.
W. A. F. COBBE, Acting Deputy Registrar.
ALFRED G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin.
HAYES and SONS, Solicitors for the Assignees, 41 and 42 Nassau street, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUBLIN.
COMPANIES WINDING-UP.
In the Matter of
THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908,
And in the Matter of
THE STEWART CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given that a Petition for the winding-up of the above-named Company by (or, alternatively, subject to the supervision of) the Circuit Court of Dublin, was on the 18th day of May, 1926, presented to the said Court by Gleeson, O'Dea and Co., Limited, having their registered office at 21 and 22 Christchurch place, Dublin, Creditors of the said Company; And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the said Circuit Judge of Dublin on the 2nd day of June, 1926; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
(Signed) CROWLEY, BOLGER and CUSACK, of 3 and 4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin, solicitors for the above-named Petitioners.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention to do so. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of June, 1926.
Notice of Audit and Dividend.—23.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
WILLIAM DWYER, of Cashel, in the County of Tipperary, Draper, a Bankrupt.
A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1926, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignees' Account and to make a dividend in this matter.
Dated this 20th day of May, 1926.
W. F. COOPER, Senior Assistant.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin.
BENNETT THOMPSON and EDWARDS, Solicitors for the Assignees, 12 Molesworth street, Dublin.

THE VENERABLE JAMES ARCHDEACON GALLAGHER, late of Rathmullan, in the County of Donegal, Parish Priest, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above-named are required to forthwith send particulars of same to
WILLIAM KELLY, Solicitor, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
FRANCES MARY HIGGINS, late of No. 9 Pembroke road, Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Will all persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 17th day of May, 1926, kindly forward particulars to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor.
ARTHUR COX and CO., Solicitors, 42 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

EDUCATION.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP won by GREGG. The easy-to-learn, easy-to-read, Shorthand. Full particulars from Gregg Publishing Co., Ltd., Kern House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
SPEND THE EVENING
AT
GREYSTONES.
FREQUENT TRAIN SERVICE THERE AND BACK.
3rd Class 1/6
1st Class 3/-
Tickets available after *4.0 p.m. Week-days; 2.0 p.m. Sundays. Tickets available for day of issue only.
Tickets issued at Amiens street, Tara street, Westland row, Harcourt street, Lansdowne road, and Ranelagh Stations.
*On Wednesdays and Saturdays the issue of these cheap tickets will commence after 2.0 p.m.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1926.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Dail yesterday gave a second reading to the Local Authorities (Officers and Employés) Bill.—(Page 7.)

The Queen's University Bill, which provides for the representation of the Northern County Councils on the Senate of the University, was read a third time in the Northern House of Commons yesterday.—(Page 8.)

The budget of the Church of Ireland was adopted at yesterday's meeting of the General Synod in Dublin. The investments in securities, as shown in the balance-sheet, amounted to more than nine million pounds.—(Page 5.)

In consequence of the coal situation the night mail services between Holyhead and Kingstown have been suspended until further notice.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The coal miners' delegate conference has rejected the Government proposals which were submitted as a basis of settlement.—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night gave a second reading to the Finance Bill.—(Page 9.)

ABROAD.

An explosion at the Bavarian Powder Factory at Hasslach yesterday resulted in the deaths of nine persons. Fifty others were injured.—(Page 7.)

The French Government has taken vigorous measures to defend the franc. The rate of exchange in London yesterday was 162.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

In the Davis Cup-tie, Ireland v. Spain, at Fitzwilliam Club yesterday, J. Sindreu (Spain) beat R. A. McGuire (Ireland), and L. A. Meldon (Ireland) beat A. Juanico (Spain).—(Page 10.)

At the Curragh yesterday Bawn-na-Glas won the Ballysax Plate, Bachelor's Luck the Brownstown Plate, Nice Prospect the Curragh Plate, Poppy Day the Welter Plate, Bally Bee the Waterford Plate, and Meclare the Offaly Plate.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were easier on the failure of the coal negotiations.—(Page 4.)

Money was again in ample supply at 4 down to 3½ per cent. Discount rates were steady. There was a sharp recovery in French francs.—(Page 4.)

Dublin Market was steady. The feature was a rise of 1½ in National Loan to 99.—(Page 4.)

Unrest in Germany.

The German Reichstag has adjourned until the 7th June, having passed by a substantial majority a vote of confidence in the new Government. How long it will continue to support the Marx Administration we cannot say; but the odds at the moment seem to be strongly against a stable term of office for the makeshift Government which the Centre Party leader has been able to form. Last week Dr. Luther and his colleagues were driven from office by the Democrats on the question of the German flag. After bitter controversy in the Reichstag and throughout the country the Chancellor had authorised German Embassies and Consulates abroad to fly the flag of the Mercantile Marine side by side with that of the Republic; and, as the marine flag is identical with the "black, white and red" of the Hohenzollern Empire, such a storm of protest was raised by the parties of the Left that the Luther Government was forced to resign. Apart from the change in the person of the Chancellor, however, the new Administration differs hardly at all from that which it has superseded. Most of Dr. Luther's Ministers remain at their posts. Dr. Stresemann, who has been the backbone of almost every German Government since the war, has returned to the Wilhelmstrasse, and there is likely to be no change of foreign policy. Dr. Marx's Government has no permanent majority in the Reichstag, depending entirely on the conditional support of the Centre and the People's Party. In this respect it shares all the weakness of the Luther Administration, and sooner or later will be bound to share its fate. Germany, like France, is at the mercy of the group system, and with her multiplicity of parties a strong Government seems to be impossible.

Most of Germany's troubles can be traced directly to the intrigues of the Nationalist parties. The Weimar Constitution has been in operation for seven years. It has withstood the onslaughts of Communism and Kaiserism alike; but, while the Communists have been reduced to a condition of complete impotence, the advocates of a monarchical restoration never have despaired of their ultimate victory, and seem during the last twelve months to have gained strength. The German people, for all their economic efficiency and their Nietzschean pose, are incurable sentimentalists. Their reason tells them that the only salvation of their country lies in the preservation of the Republic; but their hearts continue to hanker after the old ways, and the Hohenzollern family still has a host of supporters. Indeed, the German mentality is a curious thing. Time and again during the last fifty years it has given proof of its almost complete lack of constructive ability in politics; and, although a great deal of water has flowed under the Rhine bridges since the war, the mind of the German people does not seem to have changed. Years ago Herr von Oldenburg-Januschau, the famous Junker chief, made history when he declared that any democratic Parliament could be upset by a lieutenant and ten men. His point of view, absurd though it may appear to be in the twentieth century, is shared even to-day by hundreds of thousands of otherwise intelligent Germans. Germany has not had a chance to become accustomed to democratic rule, and a large proportion of her people never have regarded the Republic as anything more than a stepping stone back to the old system.

The German Republic might have disappeared long ago but for the lack of a feasible alternative. However the Allied Powers may differ on points of international policy, they are absolutely at one in their resolution to prevent a Hohenzollern restoration. The German people are well aware of this fact, and, doubtless for that reason, have refrained from supporting the various attempted *coups d'état* which have been staged from time to time by the Nationalist groups. A successful *Putsch* in Germany is exceedingly unlikely; yet the intrigues of the Monarchists are having very harmful results. The preliminary conference on Disarmament opened at Geneva on Wednesday under the shadow of Germany's political unrest. Ironically enough, the German delegate to the conference is the notorious Count Bernstorff, who was Ambassador to the United States during the war; and his appointment, coupled with the activity of the Nationalists in Berlin, seems to have created lively suspicion in France. Viscount Cecil proposed the election of M. Paul de Boncour, his French colleague, to the chair; but M. de Boncour declined the honour, explaining that his country's interest in the problem of armaments would not allow him to act impartially. Doubtless, the Geneva conference will produce some non-committal formula in order to justify its existence; but we fear that there will be no disarmament. So long as there is even a rumour of monarchist intrigue in the Fatherland France will not disarm; and while she retains her armed forces, no other Power will take the risk of giving a lead. The situation is complicated further by the recent Russo-German pact. Every Frenchman suspects that this instrument is aimed at the security of France, and no lasting peace will be possible until that suspicion has been removed.

Local Appointments.

The prediction that a native Government would be more autocratic than the late British *régime* finds another fulfilment in the Local Authorities Bill, to which *Dail Eireann* gave a second reading yesterday. We hasten to say that in most cases the Free State Government's autocratic methods have been justified by results; and we expect good results from the gradual operation of the new bill. It proposes to correct an abuse in which the administration of the Local Government Act of 1898 has been flagrant—the appointment of local persons to salaried offices by all the varied arts of favour, fear, simony and nepotism. If the bill becomes law without grievous curtailment, it will establish the nucleus of a municipal service on the analogy of the Free State Civil Service. Its main provision is that the selection of paid officers to local authorities shall pass from the hands of those authorities to a Commission appointed by the State. Qualifications will be decided by the Commissioners at the request of the local body, and in the majority of cases candidates will be chosen by local competitive examinations, although in certain appointments the public interest may be safeguarded by the judgment of a selection board. The Government proposes that the new system shall apply, in the first instance, to the appointment of medical officers and other professional persons, and afterwards shall embrace by degrees the whole field of municipal administration. It became clear yesterday that the bill, in its present shape, must have a long and arduous passage through *Dail Eireann*. Mr. Thomas Johnson objects that it furnishes no security that the Commissioners will be independent of the Government: he foresees not an abolition, but a mere transference, of the powers of patronage. Other deputies protest that the bill is an insult to the local councils, from whose members it would snatch their last shreds of official dignity and initiative. Yesterday the Minister for Local Government bowed before the storm, and consented, under protest, to proceed only with those clauses of the bill which govern the appointment of medical officers. The appointment of county medical officers of health is an urgent matter, since the establishment of certain services depends upon their functions. This arrangement probably will disarm opposition and the truncated bill can become law before the summer holidays. We welcome a compromise which introduces the safe principle of *solvitur ambulando* into a situation where there is a quite legitimate conflict of feeling and opinion. The Free State Government has an irresistible case for the removal of the choice of medical officers from local influences. These men fulfil vital duties, and the old way of appointment invited the most notorious corruption. The local bodies will study the character and methods of the first Commissioners, and, if these are independent, just and tactful, public opinion everywhere will be reconciled to a large expansion of the new system.

Gaelic Worship.

Yesterday the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, on the motion of Canon W. S. Kerr, sanctioned a grant of £100 towards the maintenance of regular Services in the Irish language in a Dublin church. All those who supported the proposal dissociated themselves from the policy of compulsion in the revival or preservation of the Gaelic tongue. Their action was based upon the principle that the Church of Ireland is bound by her spirit and history to honour the Celtic element in Irish tradition and to minister impartially to those of her worshippers who desire to use the ancient idiom in prayer and praise. When the contemplated weekly Services are instituted the Church of Ireland will be the only religious body thus satisfying the desire of lovers of the old speech. It is a popular error to assume that Gaelic Services are a novelty in the Protestant Churches. Yesterday it was pointed out that the Church of Ireland actually was obliged by her canons to provide means of public worship in the Irish tongue wherever the desire for it was expressed. Irish Presbyterians have made liberal use of the old language; for Gaelic preaching was common in their churches in the Counties of Antrim and Down until only a little over a hundred years ago, and within the past forty years Gaelic Services were held on alternate Sundays in County Donegal. The Methodists, during the period when they carried on widespread evangelical activity, without breaking from the Church of Ireland, had many Irish-speaking preachers, of one of whom it is recorded that he addressed a congregation of Scottish troops who had been engaged in the suppression of the Rebellion of 1798, and was unable to make himself understood until he reverted to the Gaelic language, which was common to him and to his hearers. The Church of Ireland possesses a substantial apparatus for worship in Gaelic, including a large body of Irish hymns, recently edited, and dating from the early bardic period down to the present day.

A Cold May.

Snow has fallen in France and intense cold has gripped the whole of sunny Spain. In Catalonia hailstones are said to have fallen which were as big as hen's eggs. Packs of wolves have descended from the Spanish uplands and are roaming through the villages, working depredation. The unseasonable cold has smitten Ireland, too, but happily it can drive no wolves from their lairs; for two hundred years have passed since the last whine of a wolf frightened an Irish infant as it frightens little Spaniards still. Yesterday was the first really mild day that we have enjoyed since May began. Every evening since April our country people have had cause to say in their expressive colloquialism, "A good fire would be no affront this night." Crops are backward and the gain of the early spring is lost. Grass is poor, and farmers who sell to purveyors at tenpence the milk which is retailed to consumers in Dublin at two and fourpence are regretting the lack of cheap and plentiful feeding for their cattle. Happily, however, the cold spell did not come soon enough to upset the operations of the spring, and it may end—if yesterday was not a "pet" day—before serious harm befalls the land. There is time yet for town-dwellers, having garden space to spare, to "plant out" cabbage, lettuce and other greenstuffs, ensuring for their families in later months a plentiful supply of those fresh vegetables for which our retailers demand such unconscionable prices.

THE RED FIGHTING FRONT.

ALARM IN BERLIN.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

Alarming reports and rumours as to the intentions of both Communists and Fascists, in connection with the forthcoming Whitsuntide Congress of "The Red Fighting Front," have made the Berlin public somewhat apprehensive. The police authorities, however, have refused to be stampeded into taking any panic measures, and have attempted to reassure the public by the announcement that they are quite capable of dealing with any situation that may arise.

The more sensational part of the Nationalist Press is presenting its readers with a picture of the fourteen thousand police of Berlin facing an army of one hundred thousand disciplined Communists in Berlin during the week-end, and has hinted at mysterious arrangements for the co-operation of the Reichswehr, including artillery. The police deny that they have made any such arrangements.

The figure of one hundred thousand as the number of the Communist "Red Fighting Front" is a palpable overstatement. It is estimated that the number cannot exceed forty thousand. Meanwhile special orders have been issued to the police, and all leave has been stopped.—(Per Press Association Copyright.)

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk Street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

SUN, SUMMER TIME.

To-day ... Rises	5.17	Sets 9.27
To-morrow ...	5.16	..... 9.28
Lighting-up Time		10.27

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.
SUMMER TIME.

To-day ... Morning	7.43	Afternoon	8.15
To-morrow ...	8.45	.....	9.14

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CHURCH REUNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Presbyterians of Dublin have been watching, during the last few days, with admiration and approval the smooth and democratic working of the system of government of the Church of Ireland; and the time has come, I think, when the question of a *rapprochement* between the Presbyterians of the Free State and that great Church should be seriously considered. The great mass of Irish Presbyterianism lies in the North, particularly in the Counties of Antrim, Down, Derry and Tyrone, and it is quite right and proper that the government of that Church should radiate from Belfast. The interests of economy, efficiency and *personnel* demand that Belfast should be, and should remain, the seat of Church government.

The Presbyterians of the Free State are few and scattered, except in regard to Dublin; but they have the most friendly feelings towards, and are on the most cordial relations with, their brethren of the Church of Ireland. This relationship of friendship and admiration is particularly marked in the South and West. The differences in dogma between the two Churches are negligible—if, indeed, they exist at all; and in these days of revolt against arid sectarianism the differences in ritual and Church government could be easily overcome. We have travelled far since the days of Acts of Uniformity, and in the long and pregnant interval both Anglicans and Presbyterians have learned much.

The Churches are about to engage in a very big fight, in which the issues will be something very much more vital to religion than small questions as to forms of ritual and Church rubrics. I have heard rumours recently of gallant efforts being made at present by a leading Belfast divine in the interests of those vital principles to which I allude. Why, then, should the efforts of the Churches be dissipated when so much is at stake? I am not at all sure that the General Assembly itself, when it has gained a full knowledge of the situation in the Free State, will not cordially approve of and sanction the proposal or—shall I say?—suggestion that is here adumbrate. Such a scheme would make for strength, for concentration, for confidence and for fervour; and I believe that it would be acceptable to a large proportion of the Presbyterians in the Free State, to whose attention I most earnestly commend it.—Yours, etc.,

"DUBLIN NORTHERNER."

Dublin, May 20th, 1926.

A MUSEUM FOR MUNSTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The recent Aghabullogue discoveries remind us that a museum for Munster is a necessity; and its ideal situation would seem to be in the heart of Munster's university centre. Moreover, the university authorities have signified more than once their willingness to set up such a museum, provided that the necessary space were forthcoming. Within the past three months the Government has closed the Cork Female Prison in Sunday's Well, giving as a reason that Cork requires but one gaol. We have thus an opportunity, which may not occur again for many years, of realising our ideal by urging on the Executive Council the desirability of transferring to Sunday's Well all prisoners in Cork County Gaol and of handing over the empty prison adjoining the university to the Governing Body of University College, Cork, which, in any event, will be compelled to provide buildings for its new School of Dairy Science and improved facilities for the Schools of Medicine and Biology.

With the gaol at their disposal, the university authorities would be in a position to set up a museum worthy of Munster, where the fine, but at present scattered, university collections in natural history, geology, pathology and ethnology could be housed under the supervision of skilled curators rather than amateur caretakers. Benefactions could then be solicited on long-term loans, and a strong section devoted to old Cork could be inaugurated. Personally, I should be proud to contribute a few things like the Lavery portrait of Parliament, some Driscoll silhouettes of Cork worthies, and the balance of the chemist Liebeg, who stayed here on a visit to his favourite pupil, John Blyth, M.D., Cork's first Professor of Chemistry. I feel sure that many would be willing to contribute more valuable matter. May I add that Mr. Commissioner Monahan, with characteristic courtesy, has signified his willingness to give on long-term loan to the university authorities all the specimens in the Fitzgerald Park Museum?

This securing of the gaol for university purposes requires the whole-hearted co-operation of Munster women and men, especially of Cork's citizens; but if we only persevere, success is certain. As a graceful tribute to four years of support, the outgoing Dail could render the South no more useful service (at no cost to the taxpayer), and we should secure for Munster a magnificent museum for our university additional buildings, with a nucleus from which is the loveliest known copy of a Greek temple.—Yours, etc.,

EOIN O'MAHONY.

Dunmahon, Douglas road, Co. Cork,
May 20th, 1926.

COMPARATIVE TAXATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. Gilbert Hewson's comments on Mr. O'Higgins' Clonmel speech are to the point. The Minister was absolutely correct in his statement that in other European countries local rates have to bear charges which in *Saorstat Eireann* fall upon central (or State) taxation. The cost of elementary education is one of these. Had Mr. O'Higgins quoted figures, they would, perhaps, have abashed the critics who proclaim, in the teeth of the facts, that we are "the most highly taxed people in Europe."

Taking three small countries, we find that the local taxation of Denmark is 25 millions, of Norway (with a smaller population than the *Saorstat*) 41½ millions, and of Holland 179 millions. Our local rates in *Saorstat Eireann* come to about five millions a year. Farmers, generally, have been the loudest supporters of the farcical "economy campaign." This is somewhat of a paradox; for of all classes in the community the farmer receives most from, and contributes least to, the State funds. Very few Irish farmers pay any direct taxes, and, on the other hand, all enjoy special privileges at the expense of the general taxpayer.

Their advantages may briefly be summarised:—

(1.) Payment of education charges and like expenditure out of general taxes, and not out of local rates as in other countries.

(2.) Special treatment in regard to income tax. This is assessed in the case of farmers upon the valuation. A married farmer who is tenant-purchaser of a holding valued at £150 or under (which, of course, means the vast majority) escapes tax altogether, whatever his farming profits may be. This must have meant a vast preferential allowance to farmers during the boom years, at the expense of the business and professional classes. On the other hand, the farmer whose valuation is so high as to render him liable to assessment can in a lean year have the tax wiped out by lodging an account of profits. No other class is allowed this double chance.

(3.) A huge agricultural grant and other grants, amounting in the whole to nearly two millions a year, in relief of local rates—again at the expense of the general tax-payer. Surely Mr. Hewson has overlooked these enormous sums.

Further, it may be mentioned that by the Damage to Property Act, 1923, the compensation for injuries to property in the 1921-23 period is to be met out of general taxation, local rates being relieved of all liability beyond a contribution of 6d. in the £. Mr. Hewson complains that local rates are high, but local councils are controlled by the farmers themselves. His reference to the cost of freight on cattle exported to England, and to deterioration in transit, is surely irrelevant. What have these things to do with taxation, local or general?—Yours, etc.,

HENRY J. WALKER.

Devenish House, Athlone,
May 20th, 1926.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"When Knighthood were Bold," 7.45.
Theatre Royal—Folies Bergere Revue, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Making Money," 7 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"Autumn Fire," 8 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"The White Desert," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grafton Cinema—"Under Western Skies," 2.30, 4.45, 7, and 9.15 p.m.
Grand Central Cinema—"A Thief in Paradise," 8.50, 7.0 and 9.10 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"Are Parents People?" Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—Don Q, Son of Zorro," 3 to 10.15 p.m.
The Rotunda—"Hearts of the World."
Dail Eireann, 12 noon.
Lecture by Dr. Starkie, T.C.D., 4 p.m.
Kapp and Peterson, Ltd., 115 Stephen's Green, 12.
Monkstown Hospital Meeting, 5 p.m.
Church Missionary Society—Metropolitan Hall, 3 and 8 p.m.
Rathmines Council—Special Meeting, 10 a.m.

SYNOD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CHURCH OF IRELAND CORRESPONDENT.)

"Budget day" always draws a good attendance, and this year proved no exception to the rule. The Report of the Representative Church Body was presented by Mr. J. A. Maconchy with his usual lucidity and careful explanation at points where financial details were felt to be necessary. He spoke for fifty-five minutes, and attention never slackened while he was in possession of the House.

The Report contained a great deal of matter on which discussion and information were demanded. Consequently much time was occupied in its consideration, and the number of speakers must have formed almost a record. The advisability of forming a "Replacement Fund" to make up the loss arising from sale of securities was questioned from many quarters, and, so far as one could judge, the feeling of the House as a whole was not in favour of it.

It came as a surprise to many people to learn that the increase in voluntary assessment for 1925 was almost £5,000 in excess of the previous year. It is a matter of encouragement to know that the support of the laity in this direction is suffering no diminution at a time of financial strain.

The Rev. D. H. Hall made a fervent plea for assistance in the work of housing, in which he is interested. He was sympathetically received, and the hope was expressed that the application which he has made for assistance to the Representative Body will receive a helpful reply.

The House was in almost complete accord with the Dean of Derry in his advocacy of the increase in the amount allotted to stipends by £2,500—raising it from £7,500 to £10,000.

During the session news arrived of the death of the Rev. George A. Stephenson, Incumbent of St. Mary Magdalene, Belfast, who had been a member of the General Synod for many years. Regret at the news was expressed on all sides in conversation amongst the members.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A shallow trough of relatively low pressure extends from Iceland across the British Isles to Spain, with a centre over the Bay of Biscay. Wind will be light and variable, with mainly fair, warmer weather, but local thunderstorms or thundery showers.

Ireland.—Light, variable breeze; mainly fair or fine, but local thunderstorms or thundery showers; local morning mist; warmer.

All Irish Seaboards.—Light, variable breeze; mainly fair, but local thundery showers; visibility moderate to good; sea slight.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Among the changes necessitated in the Royal programme for the coming season is the abandonment of their Majesties' intended visit to Edinburgh, when they would have spent several days at Holyrood Palace. The publication of the list of Honours in connection with the King's Birthday has been postponed till July 3rd.

Princess Mary has consented to become the Patroness of the Officers' Families' Association, which has its headquarters at 21 Beauchamp place, London. The Princess has been visiting the clinics and nurseries established by the Croydon Council, and has presented a photograph of herself and her two little sons, as a memento of her visit, to each of the institutions.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne have left London for Bowood Park, Wiltshire, where they will spend the Whitsuntide recess. Susan Duchess of Somerset has left London for Switzerland, and will return in about a fortnight. Countess Beauchamp has left Hatkyn House, London, for Versailles, and is staying at the Hotel Trianon-Palace. Lord and Lady Lovat will leave London to-day for Beaufort Castle.

At the reception held by Viscount and Viscountess Peel for the delegates of the West Indian Conference their Irish guests included the Earl and Countess of Lucan, Julia Countess of Dartrey, Mary Countess of Longford and Lord and Lady Dunsany. The Secretary for the Dominions and Mrs. Amery, Sir Samuel and Lady Maud Hoare, Sir Laming and Lady Worthington-Evans, and Sir William and Lady Joynson-Hicks were among those present in addition to the delegates and their wives.

It is generally believed that Lord Willingdon will be appointed Governor-General of Canada, in succession to Lord Byng of Vimy, whose term of office will expire next August. Lord Willingdon, who is at present absent on a Government mission in China, is the only son of the late Mr. Frederick Freeman-Thomas and his wife, a daughter of the first Viscount Hampden. He represented the Bodmin Division of Cornwall from 1906 to 1910, was raised to the peerage as Baron Willingdon, and was created a Viscount in 1924. By his marriage with Lady Marie Adelaide Brassey, daughter of the first Earl Brassey, he has one surviving son, who married two years ago the eldest daughter of Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson.

Lady Ada Boyd, Lady Bertha Dawkins and the Hon. Sybil Legh are so much pleased with the success of the loan exhibition of old straw work, which they organised lately in connection with the London Working Ladies' Guild, that they are arranging to hold a similar show at Brighton during the summer.

A marriage is arranged, and will take place in June, between Mr. Herbert Townsend Mills, British Legation, Monrovia, Africa, son of the late Rev. Herbert Townsend Mills, British Chaplain, Dinard, France, and Mrs. Mills, and Miss Ellen Bennett Scott, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Scott, Brookside Drive, Greenwich, Connecticut, U.S.A.

Sir William Taylor has left the city until Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Kent has returned to 71 Grafton street from London.

Ladies can have their Furs Re-modelled in Switzer's well-equipped Fur Factory at very moderate charges, better attention being now possible than at any other season. Expert workmanship guaranteed.

Holiday Frocks, Tennis Frocks, Wash Frocks, Sports Suits and Hats

DEADLOCK IN THE COAL DISPUTE.

MINERS REJECT PROPOSED WAGE REDUCTION.

CABINET CONSIDERS THE SITUATION.

DELEGATES TO MEET AGAIN TO-DAY.

WITH the rejection of the Prime Minister's proposals for the settlement of the coal dispute a deadlock has been reached. The Miners' delegate conference yesterday rejected the proposed reduction of wages, but was more or less in favour of the legislative and administrative proposals.

The conference held several sittings, and in the end adjourned until this morning to await any reply which the Prime Minister may make to its communication announcing its decision.

During the evening Mr. Baldwin presided at a special meeting of the Cabinet, where the situation was considered, and in the course of the day he had an audience of the King.

The miners say that the next move lies with the Government. In the meantime they are to receive a report of their financial position to-day, and they talk of preparing for a long struggle.

THE CABINET MEETS.

NO COMMUNICATION TO MINERS.

The Prime Minister presided over a special meeting of the Cabinet at 10 Downing street last evening to consider the situation created by the miners' definite rejection of the Premier's proposals.

Up to 7 o'clock p.m. no arrangement had been made for a meeting between Mr. Baldwin and the miners' or the owners' representatives.

The Cabinet meeting lasted just over an hour and a half. It was understood that there would be no meeting between the representatives of the Government and of the miners or the owners last night, but that members of the Cabinet will probably meet some of the miners' executive to-day, when the Premier is expected to have received the owners' reply to his proposals.

The Prime Minister had an audience of the King at Buckingham Palace during the day.

PROPOSALS REJECTED.

OBJECTION TO WAGE "CUT."

As had been anticipated, the miners' delegate conference yesterday passed the resolution recommended by their executive—that, while agreeing with the legislative and administrative proposals in Mr. Baldwin's suggested basis for a settlement of the coal dispute, they objected to the proposed reduction in wages and to the establishment of a Board with power to abolish the national minimum and to enforce variable district minima.

They considered that in making these proposals the Prime Minister was not honouring the pledge he gave on May 6, that the Government would not attempt to lower the standard of living of miners, or any other section of workers.

The resolution was despatched to the Prime Minister, and the conference adjourned until four o'clock, to consider other matters relative to the position.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS.

The miners' delegate conference, after a sitting of only half-an-hour yesterday afternoon, adjourned until this morning, at 10.30, to hear a report on the financial position. It was stated that up to the time of the adjournment of the delegate conference no reply had been received from the Prime Minister, but the Executive were meeting later in anticipation that there would be a communication from the Government.

The Executive met again last night, but only for twenty minutes. It was stated that there had been no further development, and that no communication had been received from the Prime Minister in reply to the resolution of the delgate conference. The Committee adjourned until 9.30 this morning.

COMPLETE DEADLOCK.

MINERS PREPARING FOR STRUGGLE.

The position, as it was left last night by the miners' delegate conference, was one of complete deadlock, says the Press Association. The miners have re-affirmed their attitude of hostility to a wage reduction, pending reconstruction, which is an essential feature of the Prime Minister's proposals, and the decision of the delegate conference in this respect is stated to have been reinforced by, and based on, the virtually unanimous reports from the districts.

The Federation has not even taken the step which it was thought might have been adopted—namely, that of referring the proposals to a ballot vote of the coalfields.

So far apart did the parties appear to be last afternoon, that the miners' delegates, having rejected vital clauses in the proposals, proceeded to consider the arrangements for continuing the struggle, and seemed to be contemplating a long stoppage.

It is true that the Delegate Conference gave a qualified approval to the legislative and administrative proposals in regard to reorganisation and reconstruction, but this measure of agreement has been nullified by the decision not to accept an immediate wage reduction. The miners have also expressed their opposition to the powers proposed to be entrusted to the independent Chairman of the Joint Board. Apparently they fear the abolition of the national minimum—which the owners say must disappear—and the enforcement of varying district *minima*, which has been the crux of the dispute all along.

The miners' leaders last night were expecting the next move to be made by the Prime Minister, to whom they communicated their decision. Failing any further step by the Government they had made up their minds that the struggle would continue.

WORSE THAN EVER.

VIEW OF A FORMER OFFICIAL.

A former official of the Miners' Federation said last night that the situation was worse than ever, and the deadlock apparently was more complete. It was difficult, he said, to see any way out of the entanglements which had been created.

In other trade union quarters the opinion was expressed that the Prime Minister's proposals had led nowhere, and did not seem to provide any hope of a settlement, from the miners' standpoint. The situation was regarded as a grave and gloomy one, and it was pointed out that the report of the Royal Government would not attempt to lower the standard of living of miners, or any other section of workers.

NATIONAL CONTROL.

MESSAGE FROM GERMAN MINERS.

An official statement, made at the adjournment of the conference, reported the receipt of a telegram by Mr. Frank Hodges, International Secretary, from the Secretary of the German Miners' Federation, stating that the Imperial Conference had passed a resolution promising the miners of Great Britain the greatest possible help by carrying out the international resolutions already passed. To this end the German miners must refuse to work overtime, prevent the export of coal to Great Britain, and contribute as much as possible to the collections of the general German trade unions for the purpose of helping the British miners. The message adds:—"The British struggle must be a step forward for international control of the coal trade."

MR. THOMAS'S APPEAL.

"NO HASTY CRITICISM."

Mr. J. H. Thomas, who visited Newport, Monmouthshire, yesterday to attend the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Edward Davies, an ex-Mayor, said that he did not propose to say anything about the industrial situation until the miners' difficulties had been removed. He asked that there should be no hasty criticism, and no ill-informed judgment.

POWDER FACTORY EXPLOSION.

NINE KILLED AND FIFTY INJURED.

GREAT BUILDING SWEPT AWAY.

A disastrous explosion occurred at the Bavarian Powder Works at Hassloch yesterday morning. Early reports placed the number of the dead at twenty, but telegrams received last night stated that there were nine deaths, while fifty persons were injured.

WHOLE FACTORY DISAPPEARS.

BERLIN, Thursday.

The explosion is the most serious which has occurred in Germany since the war. Work was in full swing when the powder in one of the workshops exploded, apparently through spontaneous combustion. The explosion was immediately followed by others, the effect of which was catastrophic.

The entire factory building was swept from the ground, and in its place there is now an enormous crater. The masonry, parts of heavy machinery, and human bodies were hurled hundreds of yards, and the shock of the explosions was felt miles away, the windows of a number of houses in distant villages being broken.

Finally the ruins of the factory burst into flames, and the firemen and rescuers were unable for some time to approach the wounded, who were screaming in their agony.

The inhabitants of Hassloch village when they heard the explosion thought that the war had started again and that French airmen were dropping bombs on them, and were seized with panic.—(Reuter.)

MOROCCAN CAMPAIGN.

REPORTED FLIGHT OF ABD-EL-KRIM.

PARIS, Thursday.

It is announced that Abd-el-Krim has been deserted by the Beni Woriaghel, and has fled to the west, with his household. He is stated to have arrived at Souk el Arba de Snada, and taken refuge with the Beni Steff.—(Reuter.)

RIFT IN LIBERAL LUTE.

POSITION OF MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

HIS RESIGNATION NOT CONTEMPLATED.

A statement issued from Mr. Lloyd George's headquarters at Westminster yesterday said:—"Mr. Lloyd George is not prepared to make any statement regarding announcements which have appeared of differences of opinion between him and other Liberal leaders. Anything he has to say about the strike will be said at his meeting with his constituents at Llandudno next Wednesday evening."

It may be taken, says the Press Association, that the question of the resignation by Mr. Lloyd George of his position as chairman of the Liberal Party and leader in the House of Commons has never been under consideration.

"SHADOW CABINET" MEETS.

On Monday, the 10th inst., when the strike had been on a week, a meeting of the "shadow Cabinet," comprising leading members of the Liberal Party, was called to consider the policy of the party in relation to the strike. Mr. Lloyd George, however, wrote to the Secretary, Sir Godfrey Collins, Chief Whip of the Liberal Party, that he should not be present, as he considered no useful purpose would be served by his attendance, since the party was already committed to the policy set out in the pronouncements of Lord Oxford and Lord Grey in the *British Gazette* of the previous Friday.

He went on to say that, in his opinion, the policy of the Liberal Party should be one of conciliation — condemnation of the general strike, but no less severe censure of the Government for precipitating the disaster—and that his particular line would be that of the Archbishop of Canterbury's declaration.

AGREEMENT.

The "Shadow Cabinet" it is understood, agreed in general terms with the attitude thus outlined. Lord Oxford expressed surprise at Mr. Lloyd George's absence, since in his speech in the House of Lords he had himself expressed similar views. The agreement of the "Shadow Cabinet" was evidenced by the fact that at the meeting of the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons the next evening, at which Mr. Lloyd George presided, a resolution submitted by Sir John Simon was adopted, to be moved in the House at the earliest opportunity.

What may be contradicted without hesitation is the statement that Lord Grey of Fallodon had announced his intention of absenting himself from the "Shadow Cabinet" if Mr. Lloyd George attended.

ROBBED HIS PARTNER.

KING'S COUNTY FARMER SENT TO JAIL.

Joseph Dooley, farmer, Moonvane, Portarlington, was sentenced to six months' hard labour and bound over for one year at Tullamore Circuit Court on Monday on a charge of having converted to his own use 63 head of cattle, or the proceeds thereof, the property of the late Mr. John Digan, Tullamore. The parties had dealings jointly in farms and the sale of stock.

In passing sentence, Judge Wakely said that the accused man had been convicted of as bad and disgraceful a fraud as he (the judge) had ever heard of. He had been convicted of converting to his own use cattle and money belonging to Mr. Digan, and he put forward the bogus story that he burned bank notes three or four years ago when British troops went to attack his house at Moonvane because Sinn Feiners were there. What was really happening was that the accused was losing money somehow at the time and was robbing Mr. Digan, right, left, and centre. While pretending to him that the cattle were there all the time he sold the cattle and used the money, robbing the man of something like £1,000 or £1,200 by the conversion of the 63 head of cattle.

The only position now was that accused said that he would pay £310 to the Digan family if they paid him £700, while there was still due to the bank £2,750, which the accused obtained there, and for which Mr. Digan went security. For that amount the Digan family were now responsible. He (Judge Wakely) had never heard of a more audacious proposal.

GIVEN A CHANCE.

BARRISTER'S PLEA FOR EX-CONVICT.

The story of how a barrister assisted an ex-convict to lead an honest life was related at the London Sessions yesterday, when George Gordon (38) pleaded guilty to stealing a wallet and £1.

Mr. A. C. Fox-Davies, who defended, in an appeal on the accused man's behalf, said that he appeared for Gordon some years ago, when he was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey for robbery with violence. He was so convinced that it was a wrong conviction that he went to the Home Office, and a police inquiry was held, but the conviction was upheld. After Gordon came out of prison, counsel assisted him to earn a livelihood in journalism. "He wrote some of the most brilliant articles I have ever read," said counsel, "and for five and a half years he kept straight. I am willing, if your lordship will give him another chance, to do what I can to help him in the way I tried to help before."

The prisoner said that on the eve of the strike he was going to volunteer as a lorry driver, but he met an old confederate, and they went on the prowl, as both were short of money.

Sir Robert Wallace, K.C. (the Chairman), postponed sentence for five months, and liberated Gordon to see how he behaved in the meantime.

BETTING TAX.

THE INFORMATION BUREAU.

The Information Bureau on the subject of the Free State Betting Tax announces that the response to the enquiry which it sent out has been exceptionally good, and a quantity of material has been obtained, which will enable the proposals to be put before the Minister to be substantiated beyond question. There are, however, scattered throughout the country many bookmakers with whom the Bureau has not been able to get in touch, and the Committee would like them to write immediately to its address, Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin, so that their position may receive full consideration before the drafting of the final form of the proposals.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

The question of game preservation was discussed at a meeting of the South Tipperary Farmers' Union Executive last week, when Mr. J. W. Buggy, solicitor to the Clonmel Canvasing Club, came before the meeting, with the object of eliciting the support and co-operation of the farmers in preserving hares and feathered game in the country. Mr. Buggy assured the Executive that there would be nothing in the new bill in connection with game preservation that would infringe on the rights of the farmers.

Mr. M. R. Hefferman, T.D., said that without the help and co-operation of the farming community the game of the country could not be preserved. He complained that in the drafting of the bill the farmers, whose interests were so vitally concerned, had not been consulted.

£100 FINE IMPOSED IN MONAGHAN.

At Ballybay District Court last week, a fine of £100 was imposed on a man named Hanratty, a farmer's son, from Lattenkelly, Monaghan, near Armagh border, on a charge of smuggling 40lb. of tobacco over the border. Hanratty had been charged at Ballybay before a Peace Commissioner, and released on bail, and has since absconded. The matter of estreating bail was adjourned on the defendant's father promising to find the defendant, if at all possible.

HIBERNIAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

THANKS TO CARDINAL O'DONNELL.

The annual meeting of the Hibernian Bible Society was held in the Gregg Memorial Hall, Dublin, last night, the Rev. R. K. Hanna, B.A., presiding.

The report and statement of accounts, presented by the Rev. F. Cecil Long, M.A., showed that the circulation of Bibles and Testaments increased last year by 17,385 copies over the previous year, while the income of the Society for 1925-1926 was £7,454 19s. 4d., as compared with £8,349 11s. 7d. for the previous year. The expenditure last year was £6,402 8s. 11d.

The report regretted that the Bible is far from taking the place it merits in the lives of the people of Ireland, and it welcomed the Lenten Pastoral of Cardinal O'Donnell, in which he appealed to his people for a wider reading of the New Testament.

In moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, the Chairman said that the British and Foreign Bible Society, of which the Hibernian Bible Society was the Irish branch, occupied much the same position with regard to mission work as the transport services occupied in the Great War. He believed that foreign mission work would have been altogether impossible if it had not been for the supporting work that had been done by the Society during the last century. The Society was the glory of the Evangelical Churches, and was a work for which they should sincerely and constantly thank God.

They sincerely thanked the Roman Catholic Primate for his Lenten Pastoral, which they believed would open a new means of approach. Whatever ideas there might be among them, there could be no two ideas among the children of God as to the value and necessity and opportunity for circulating the Word of God.

Mr. J. W. Roome, F.R.G.S., in seconding the proposal, told of his experiences as a missionary in Africa. Men had said to him: "Why do you want to take the Book to the nigger? What you want to teach the nigger is to sweat hard, to work hard." It was a fact that more and more the great exploiting companies of England, Belgium, France and America were entering into Africa and grinding dividends out of the blacks. They would have to get the Bible to Africa; it was the only thing that would save her.

Uganda, said Mr. Roome, was a miracle of modern missions. It was only fifty years since Stanley had sent home his message from the land he had discovered, and last year they had sent out 68,000 volumes of the Scriptures. There were millions in Africa waiting in the dark. Some had visited missionary stations at other places, and had seen what the missionary has done. Africa was crying out of the darkness, and they were doing so little to help her. "Only the Bible," concluded Mr. Roome, "can save Africa."

The resolution was adopted.

DAVIS CUP TIE IN DUBLIN.

IRELAND v. SPAIN.

FIRST DAY'S HONOURS EVEN.

F. Sindreu (Spain) beat E. A. McGuire (Ireland)—6-2, 2-6, 6-3.
L. A. Meldon (Ireland) beat A. Juanico (Spain)—6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

The first two matches of the Davis Cup tie between Ireland and Spain were played at the Fitzwilliam Club, Dublin, yesterday. The postponement caused by the general strike seemed to have whetted the appetites of the tennis-loving public, for there was a splendid attendance, and the games were followed with enthusiasm. I have never seen a more sporting crowd. In the first match Señor Sindreu disposed of Mr. E. A. McGuire with comparative ease, and his victory hardly could have been acclaimed more heartily if he had been an Irishman; while in the match between Mr. Louis Meldon and Señor Juanico, which was won by the Irish player, the plucky display of the loser captured the sympathy of the spectators to such an extent that they greeted every one of his winning shots with a round of applause.

As this is the first visit of Spanish tennis players to Dublin, their presence at Fitzwilliam has aroused much popular interest. In appearance they suggest a compromise between the traditional Spaniard and the modern university undergraduate. Their captain, Señor Tarrella, upset all one's preconceived ideas of Castilian romance by appearing in Plus Fours, and he may have set a new masculine fashion in Ireland, for he probably is the first person who has been seen in this country with a razor-edge crease in that comfortable, if unæsthetic brand of nether garment.

All three members of the team are typical sons of the South. Señor Sindreu made an instant impression by his athletic build. Lithe and graceful in his movements, he showed that he could use every muscle to its best advantage, and played with admirable restraint. He and his opponent, Mr. McGuire, provided an interesting study in types. Both are tall and slight, excellent specimens of the young manhood of their countries. The Spaniard is as dark as the Irishman is fair. The one moved with almost languorous ease about the courts, while the other was vigorous and impulsive, keen to the point of nervousness, in paradoxical contrast to the calm self-possession of the Spanish player.

The Meldon-Juanico match was the other way round, and more in keeping with conventional ideas. Here it was the Spaniard who was keyed up to a high pitch of nervous tension, the cucumber coolest have been cooler than the Irishman. Señor Juanico, young, dashing and agog with eagerness, has the making of a first-rate tennis player; but yesterday, despite his courageous efforts, he hardly was a match for the quiet-looking Irishman, who at first sight looks more like a college professor than a Davis Cup player.

Mr. Meldon's victory was a triumph of experience over hope. From the very outset it was obvious that Señor Juanico would be beaten, although he gave us some anxious moments in the last set. He exhausted all his strategy in an attempt to find the weak spot in the Irish armour. He changed his racquet, consulted his captain, and had recourse several times to a bottle of soda water; but although he played some superb shots, he could make no impression on Mr. Meldon. A player of less experience might have had his style cramped by the startling canary-coloured jumper which the Spaniard wore throughout the match. From start to finish, however, the Irishman played with a supreme confidence which was justified amply by the result.

To-day we shall have the Doubles, and to-morrow—or should one say *mañana*?—the remaining Singles. It is to be hoped sincerely that the green paint on the "promenade" pillars and railings will have dried in the meanwhile. It was rather disconcerting yesterday for ladies to find that their costumes had received a generous daubing of our national colour. Patriotism is an excellent thing, but it can be carried to extremes. The new stand has added greatly to the seating accommodation, but the Press seats still leave something to be desired. A fast game cannot be followed in detail from the benches at the back of the pavilion steps, especially as the view is impeded by some hefty pillars, and one hopes that for the next Davis Cup tie—which, let us hope, will be against Argentina!—adequate arrangements will be made.

MAIL BOAT SAILINGS.

RESTRICTED SERVICE IN OPERATION.

In consequence of the coal situation, the night mail services between Kingstown and Holyhead have been suspended until further notice.

Yesterday morning, and again in the evening, a mailboat arrived at Kingstown, but only one steamer left Carlisle Pier. This boat, which carried passengers and mails, sailed at 8.50 a.m. This morning's boat is timed to leave Kingstown at 8.50 o'clock, and an incoming steamer is expected at about 6 p.m.

There will be no boat inward this morning. English newspapers cannot reach Dublin before this evening.

THE LATE DR. HAMILTON.

The funeral of the late Right Hon. and Rev. Thomas Hamilton, D.D., LL.D., took place yesterday morning from his residence, 21 Chlorine Gardens, Belfast, to the Belfast City Cemetery.

Among those who attended a brief Funeral Service at Elmwood Church, at 10 o'clock, were the immediate relatives of the deceased, including his three daughters—Mrs. Gregg Wilson, Miss Muriel Hamilton and Miss Aileen Hamilton; Miss Dorothy Richardson; Miss Norah Gregg Wilson, granddaughter; grandson, Mr. Raymond Gregg Wilson; nephew, Mr. A. W. Agnew, and son-in-law, Professor Gregg Wilson, who were the chief mourners; Lieutenant Thomas Hamilton, son, being in Africa. The Prime Minister (Sir James Craig, Bart., D.L., M.P.) was represented by Mr. James Taylor, of the Cabinet secretariat, and Lord Londonderry, Chancellor of Queen's University, by Mr. W. A. Miller. Lord Charlemont, Minister of Education, attended, and the Lord Mayor (Sir William Turner) was represented.

The Pro-Chancellors of Queen's University, Sir Hiram Wilkinson, LL.D., D.L.; Sir William Whitla, M.A., M.D., and the Right Hon. Hugh O'Neill, LL.D., Speaker of the Northern House of Commons; the President and Vice-Chancellor, Dr. R. W. Livingstone; and hon. treasurer, Mr. J. H. Stirling; the Registrar, Colonel T. Sinclair, C.B., M.D., M.P., and many other representatives of the Senate and Faculties were present. There were also in attendance:—The Moderator of the General Assembly (the Right Rev. Thomas Haslett, M.A., D.D.), and several of the ex-Moderators, including the Rev. Dr. Lowe, Clerk of the General Assembly; the Rev. Dr. Henry Montgomery, the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, and the Rev. Dr. Macmillan.

Chopin's Marche Funèbre was played by the organist as the remains were borne into the church, and then followed selected Scriptural sentences recited by the Rev. D. Fraser-Hurst, who also offered prayer. After the hymn "God of the Living" had been sung, Principal Paul, of Assembly's College, read suitable portions of Scripture. An address was then delivered by the Rev. W. A. Watson, M.A., B.D., of York Street Presbyterian Church, the church in which the deceased and his father before him had both ministered.

DEVENISH ISLAND FOR SALE.

A bid of £4,600 for the lands of Devenish and Trory, near Enniskillen, at a public auction, was refused by the owner, Mr. E. D. Kerr, M.B.E. There are 200 acres of very fine grazing land, and the island of Devenish contains the ruins of a famous old abbey and graveyard. The bid was made by the Rev. P. Maguire, P.P., Derrygonnelly.

TO DEFEND THE FRANC.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT PLAN.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE OFFICE.

REPATRIATION OF CAPITAL.

M. RAOUL PERET, French Minister for Finance, announced yesterday that the Government had decided "to utilise from now onwards for the defence of the franc all the resources which public credit would enable them to draw upon."

The announcement had an immediate effect abroad. In London on Wednesday 175 francs could be obtained for a pound sterling. Yesterday evening the rate fell to 162. In New York speculators suddenly reversed their policy, and the franc rose sharply.

TIME TO ACT.

STATEMENT BY FINANCE MINISTER.

PARIS, Thursday.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day the Prime Minister and the Minister for Finance dealt together with the problem of the exchange. The Cabinet approved of M. Peret's conduct of the negotiations in London, and expressed satisfaction that they had been carried on in a friendly and conciliatory atmosphere.

On leaving the Elysee, M. Peret declared that the Cabinet recognised that it was necessary to act energetically and with continuity, and had agreed unanimously that in the first instance technical measures must be taken to rally the franc, whose sinking position was in no way justified by the internal situation of the country.

According to the information he had received a very great amount of speculation was going on, and the vigorous measures that they had hesitated to take now appeared to be inevitable. The Government had, therefore, decided to utilise from now onwards for the defence of the franc all the resources which public credit would enable it to draw upon. The measures decided upon would be immediately carried out.

RETURN OF CAPITAL.

It is understood that the Government intends to take steps to assure, to as great an extent as possible, the repatriation of capital which has been sent abroad. In this connection it would appear, however, that the Government is not opposed in principle to the abrogation, to a certain extent, of the law regarding the exportation of capital.

On this point M. Peret declared—"Up to the present I have noticed that in general restrictive measures only secure results contrary to those which they are intended to achieve."

CLEARING OFFICE

FOR EXCHANGE DEALINGS.

Later.

It is announced that, in order to remedy the serious situation resulting from the lack of an organised market in forward foreign exchange dealings, the Government has approved the creation of a central clearing office to take charge of these transactions. The duties of the clearing house will be to centralise forward exchange operations on instructions given by the banks, recognised bankers, and the official brokers.

These transactions will be completed, as far as possible, from the pool of foreign currencies in the hands of the clearing office, orders remaining being dealt with on the market. The new organisation may be given special privileges by the Government in order to attract custom.

The clearing office will take the form of a joint stock company, in which the shareholders will be the banks, the bankers, the official brokers, and certain industrial groups.

BUSINESS MEN'S SUPPORT.

The Minister for Finance received a deputation of the share and Exchange brokers this afternoon, as well as other prominent men in finance, and was assured by them of their hearty co-operation.

The central clearing office will be created immediately through the agency of the French National Bank of Foreign Trade.—(Reuter.)

EFFECT IN NEW YORK.

SPECULATORS CHANGE THEIR POLICY.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

The announcement that the French Government intended to use every resource to support the franc resulted in a sudden reversal of the previous policy. Many who had been speculating on a further decline turning buyers and forcing up the franc. Belgian francs also advanced in sympathy. French and Belgian Government securities strengthened for the same reasons.—(Reuter.)

LATE NEWS

LIBERAL PARTY DIFFERENCES.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S POSITION.

In his speech at Llandudno Junction next Wednesday, Mr. Lloyd George proposes to deal at some length with the events connected with the general strike so far as they affect the Liberal leaders, says *The Times*. He will then dispose of some of the rumours which were in circulation yesterday concerning his immediate intentions. At this juncture he has no intention of resigning his position as leader of the Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons, and as the appointment is a Sessional one the question is not likely to be raised in the near future. It was freely stated yesterday that he had intimated to Sir Godfrey Collins, the Secretary of the Liberal "Shadow Cabinet," that he did not intend to attend future meetings of that body. That is not the case. Mr. Lloyd George's refusal applied to a single occasion. He had been invited to attend a meeting while the strike was in progress to consider the attitude of the party. He declined to do so on the ground that Lord Oxford and Lord Grey had already stated the Liberal position in the official newspaper without consultation with him. There was no suggestion, however, that this decision applied to any but the one meeting.

The main cause of difficulty in the Parliamentary Party at the moment seems to be the absence of consultation all round. Mr. Lloyd George was not consulted about the statements issued by Lord Oxford and Lord Grey, or about Sir John Simon's speech on the legal aspect of the general strike. But, on the other hand, it is equally clear that Mr. Lloyd George did not consult the other leaders of the party about his article for the American newspapers, which has now reached this country, and which was eagerly scanned by members of all parties in the House of Commons yesterday. The general feeling, even among the Liberals, was that no ex-Prime Minister should be placed in a position in which he finds it necessary to write such articles for the foreign Press. But when the subject is raised, as it is certain to be both at a meeting of the Parliamentary Party and of the National Liberal Federation, the article will be but one chapter in the story.

POSTAL WORKERS' ALLEGATIONS.

SECRET REPORTING AND FAVOURITISM.

COMPULSORY IRISH.

At the resumed conference of the Post Office Workers' Union, in Clery's Restaurant, Dublin, yesterday, a resolution protesting against the hardships imposed on senior men by making Irish a necessary qualification for promotion, was carried by a large majority.

Resolutions were also passed condemning "the continued favouritism in the Post Office," and "the present system of secret reporting in disciplinary cases."

A motion to the effect that the incoming Executive be instructed to call the Labour leaders together, with a view to bringing the present disunion in the ranks of Labour to an end, was defeated by a large majority.

Mr. M. O'Brien (Limerick) presided.

AUXILIARY WORKERS.

EMPLOYMENT OF TEMPORARY LABOUR CONDEMNED.

Mr. Rice (Dublin) moved a resolution strongly condemning the policy of employing auxiliary and temporary labour and demanding its discontinuance.

Mr. Brady (Rathmines) seconded.

Mr. Connaughton, supporting, said that there were auxiliary postmen of over twenty years' service, and they had no hope of getting a permanent position.

Mr. Beare (Dublin) remarked that in the Dublin Telegraph Office at present one-third of the staff is temporary.

Mr. W. Norton, T.D., General Secretary, said that they had succeeded in doing more for auxiliary postmen in the last two years than had been done by other bodies in twenty-five years. Whatever was going to be got for auxiliary and temporary postmen was going to be got by organised effort, and the 2,500 auxiliaries in the country should realise that. There were 3,500 part-time Post Office workers out of a total strength of 8,000.

The resolution was passed.

GREETINGS FROM BRITAIN.

Mr. T. K. Wood, Chairman British Postal Workers' Union, brought fraternal greetings to the conference from 93,000 British postal workers. The resolutions on the paper, he said, showed the constructive ideas of the Irish union, and he was pleased that they were taking up the attitude that they must be in with the other workers of the country if they were to meet with any success. He went on to say that Labour had come into its own, and what they saw in the last few weeks of the solidarity of the Labour movement was a credit to the cause.

In the course of references to the miners' strike, he said that their struggle for better conditions was just and had evoked universal sympathy. The Labour movement was absolutely solid behind the miners, and the solidarity of the mass of the people must have impressed the Government. He wished God-speed to the delegates in the work in which they were engaged.

Mr. P. J. Leonard moved a resolution condemning "the continued favouritism in the Post Office" and urging the executive to combat it by publicity and representations in the Dail.

During the last twelve months, he said, there were many flagrant cases of favouritism within the Dublin branch. The question should be seriously taken up this year. They had now a representative in the Dail who could press the Postmaster-General to deal with it.

CAUSE OF DISCONTENT.

Miss O'Callaghan (Dublin Telephones) seconded. She protested against the favouritism existing in her section, which resulted in so much discontent. Small breaches of the rules in some cases were seriously dealt with, while breaches of rules which the Department regarded as of extreme importance were passed over.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. J. J. Brady (Rathmines) moved a resolution strongly condemning the present system of secret reporting in disciplinary cases, and urging the incoming Executive to secure in such cases that the officer concerned be furnished with a complete summary of the evidence submitted against him. He said that this was a long-standing grievance, and the pernicious practice had become more marked.

Mr. Goodson (Dublin) seconded.

Mr. P. E. Fitzpatrick (National Executive), supporting, said that there were recently cases in which there would have been no punishment, but owing to secret reports in one case the punishment was most savage. An officer had no opportunity of defending himself against these secret reports.

The resolution was passed.

A resolution protesting against the hardships imposed on senior men by making Irish a necessary qualification for promotion was carried by a large majority, on the motion of Mr. P. Mullingar), seconded by Mr. Loonan (Mullingar).

Mr. Beare (Dublin) opposed. He had never heard of a case where Irish had been made compulsory for senior men. If they discussed the matter they might only draw the attention of the department to it.

Mr. Connaughton (Gorey) said that it had been laid down that Irish was a necessary qualification in a number of Irish-speaking districts. If a man had not a knowledge of Irish there was no use in his applying, no matter what his qualifications were.

Mr. Connor (National Executive) declared that the efforts to develop Irish in the Post Office had done more harm than the British Government was alleged to have done.

THE WATERFORD STAFFS.

Mr. O'Reilly (Waterford) proposed that the conference was of opinion that the Waterford staffs had been victimised through the change of Government, inasmuch as junior offices in Great Britain had been automatically raised to a higher class, and, therefore, the conference demanded that the Waterford office be raised to the class to which it was entitled. He added that before the war Waterford was in Class 2, but after investigation by a Board of Trade official it was reduced to Class 3, because it was stated the cost of living was cheap. The matter was left in abeyance owing to the war and their own strike. Within the last couple of years representation was made to the Postmaster-General, who agreed that Waterford should be raised to Class 2. To give the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs and his Secretary their due, they made a recommendation for raising the class, but the Minister for Finance would not hear of such a proposal. He (Mr. O'Reilly) did not think the increase would be more than £300.

The resolution, which was seconded by Miss Little (Dublin Telegraphs) was passed.

Mr. Hayes (Dublin) moved that they instruct the incoming Executive to call the leaders of Labour together with a view to bringing the present disunity in Labour's ranks to an end.

There existed, he said, a sectional cleavage, which was used by the employers to fight the workers.

Mr. Hegarty (Dublin) seconded.

THE SPLIT IN LABOUR.

Mr. Norton said that it would be a mistake on their part to intervene until the parties themselves showed some inclination to come together. The position was that certain members of the Transport Workers' Union had fallen out with their executive and formed the Workers' Union of Ireland. It rested with the unions concerned to bring about a settlement.

The motion was defeated by a large majority.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following offices were elected:—Organising Secretary, Mr. P. J. Cairns, Dublin; Assistant General Secretary, Mr. F. Parkes, Dublin; Treasurer, Mr. P. E. Fitzpatrick, Rathmines. National Executive—Messrs. M. O'Brien, Limerick; J. Buckley, Dublin; P. Kelleghan, Mullingar; P. J. Leonard, Dublin; T. Navin, Cork; E. J. O'Flaherty, Galway; L. Beare, Dublin; P. Doherty, Wexford; M. Hayes, Dublin; A. J. Goodson, Dublin.

SENATE OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

REPRESENTATION FOR COUNTY COUNCILS.

NORTHERN LABOUR'S CLAIM.

The third reading of the Queen's University Bill was carried in the Northern House of Commons yesterday. The bill provides for the representation on the Senate of the University of the Northern County Councils.

The third reading of the Appropriation Bill provided the Labour members with another opportunity of drawing attention to unemployment and to the refusal of Boards of Guardians to provide outdoor relief for those whose claims for extended unemployment were refused.

At the sitting of the House the Prime Minister proposed that the House adjourn until the 1st June, at the conclusion of that day's sitting, to receive the Royal assent to Acts passed during this session, and subsequently adjourn to the 12th October. Mr. Beattie, a Labour member, objected to the adjournment taking place to the 12th October without the matter being open to discussion on the 1st June, but on a division the motion was adopted by twenty-three votes to six.

OBJECT OF THE BILL.

REJECTION MOVED.

On the third reading of the Queen's University Bill,

Dr. Morrison said that it was suggested that Labour should have representation in the University. He did not see how anyone could take serious objection to that. The proposal to have representatives of the County Councils on the Senate had the support of all associated with the University. Two County Councils had declined to contribute, and one of them, he was ashamed to say, was his own, County Antrim. He was hopeful, however, that Antrim and the other, County Derry, would come into line and contribute.

Mr. Beattie (Labour) moved the rejection of the bill. The refusal to accept his amendment on the Committee stage to provide for Labour representation on the Queen's University Senate left him no option but to move the rejection of the bill.

Mr. Johnson (Unionist) said that the real object of giving County Councils representation on the Queen's Senate was to extend interest in the University. They had been accused in the University of being sectarian, and he did not know to what extent that could have been avoided owing to circumstances to which he did not at present desire to refer; but he was sure that anyone who had met the present Vice-Chancellor would recognise that he was not bigoted or narrow-minded in any way, and that he wished to make the University in the broadest sense to be the University of every section in Northern Ireland. He asked Mr. Beattie to withdraw the amendment, and he was sure that Labour would receive that representation that it was entitled to.

Mr. Devlin said that it would be admitted that they were all most anxious for the development of the University, but if they owed the University an obligation it also owed an obligation to them, and it ought to make an effort to win the goodwill of every section of the community to influence the life of the University. It seemed curious that while they gave representation to County Councils, who would not contribute, they refused it to such a large section of the community as Labour. So far as his own co-religionists were concerned, he did not think that they had a right to be satisfied. There were only a thousand students, of whom two hundred were Catholics. Under the University Act they had five representatives, and that was reduced to two. They asked that they should be in no worse position.

Mr. Kyle (Labour) said that the speech of Mr. Johnston placed the Labour representatives in a very difficult position; for they had achieved the object which they desired when they put the amendment on the paper—namely, to draw the attention of the University authorities to the fact that Labour had not representation upon its governing body. Having met the Chancellor of Queen's University, he heartily subscribed to every word said about him. He was a credit to the University and the North of Ireland, and during the short time that he was in Belfast he had added greatly to the intellectual life of the province.

Mr. Beattie withdrew his amendment, and the bill was read a third time without a division.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

On the third reading of the Appropriation Bill, Mr. Beattie said that that was the last opportunity which members would have until the 12th October to draw attention to the unemployed problem. He referred to the number of cases in which claims for benefit were turned down by the Rota Committee. He would like the Government, before the House rose that day, to make a definite statement in regard to the duties of the Guardians in dealing with the unemployed who were removed from benefit, and how far the Guardians could go under the Poor Law Act in providing outdoor relief.

He also referred to the serious position in the shipbuilding and engineering industries. Orders had been given that 30 per cent. of the persons employed were to be dismissed, and 50 per cent. of the staff. It was said that this was due to the general strike, but it was caused by the absence of work.

SIR JAMES CRAIG'S STATEMENT.

The Prime Minister said that the Minister of Labour had been busily engaged endeavouring to get local authorities to start relief schemes and take advantage of the grants which he was prepared to make. No one had worked harder in this matter than the Minister of Labour and his staff. There was a separate question altogether that had been raised—the duties of the Boards of Guardians. He had listened to the debates and studied the question, but he had not been able to understand the mentality of the Socialists and Labour members opposite. He

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)

"MAGNA CHARTA OF JOBBERY."

LOCAL AUTHORITIES' OFFICERS.

A NEW SYSTEM OF SELECTION.

OPPOSITION IN THE DAIL.

THE Local Authorities (Officers and Employés) Bill received a second reading yesterday in Dail Eireann. The votes were cast as follow:—

For the motion	45
Against the motion	24

The Government seeks power in the bill to establish a commission which shall select suitable candidates for appointments under local authorities. It holds that this is the only way in which corruption can be prevented. The Minister for Justice described the Local Government Act of 1898 as "the *Magna Charta* of jobbery."

It was made clear in the discussion that certain sections would be opposed strongly on the Committee stage, and that the Government would have difficulty in getting the bill on the Statute

bent towards that centralisation of which the Government seemed to be so enamoured.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the deputy had described the bill as reactionary, and he had (wish made an reactionary a speech as he (the Minister) had ever heard. The Act of 1898 was the *Magna Charta* of jobbery. The local bodies would cling to the system under which the fifth best man was appointed for personal reasons, and not because of his fitness or capacity for the post, to the jobs. Now, here was the test of their sincerity. The main object of the bill was to secure that persons were appointed to the public service on merit, and merit alone, and that the personal equation should be eliminated.

A VITAL MATTER.

What mattered to the public was that the best men should be appointed. It was a very vital matter to the public that competent men should be appointed to the public service on their merit rather than by the votes of their uncles, aunts or cousins who were members of the local authorities. The purists in administration would have an opportunity of proving their principles.

Mr. Baxter—Are they here? (Cries of "Name.")

Mr. O'Higgins—Here is an opportunity of raising the whole tone of the public administration of the country.

Mr. Corish said that he regarded the bill as another evidence of the intention of the Government to filch away little by little the powers that the local authorities had in the country. He would vote against the bill.

Mr. Dwyer congratulated the Minister on having brought in the bill, and said that he would give it his support.

Mr. Dalton described the bill as a retrograde step, and said that if all authority in making appointments were to be vested in the Minister they would find that the best type of men would not go on local boards. The local authorities believed in competitive examination. If necessary let a board select the names of two or three of the best qualified applicants, and submit these to the local bodies. He did not believe in the policy of central control, and of taking matters out of the hands of the local bodies.

DISMAL FAILURE.

Mr. Egan said that he supported the general principle of the bill. It had been called reactionary by some deputies, but, to his mind, it would be a greater indication of reaction to continue the system, which was a miserable failure. He had no hesitation in saying that the system of appointing officers under local bodies was a dismal failure. The vast majority of the County and Urban Councils in this country, so far from resenting the bill, would, he believed, welcome it with all their hearts, because it would relieve them of the intolerable system of canvassing and bribery in connection with appointments.

Mr. Baxter—You will be commissioned to canvass the Minister.

Mr. Egan said that nearly all the speakers said that they wanted to get good men appointed, and still the opponents of the measure wanted to perpetuate a bad system. That was not consistent.

Mr. Wilson asked where the dismal failures had been.

Mr. Egan asked the deputy whether he was aware of all the humbug that had gone on in the past in connection with the appointment of medical officers—the canvassing and bribery.

Mr. Baxter—Have the officers appointed been a failure?

Mr. B. O'Connor supported the bill.

Mr. Moroney said that if Sections 10 and 12 of the bill were removed he would vote for the bill. It seemed to him from the sequence of bills introduced by the Minister of Local Government, that the policy was leading up to the abolition of local bodies. It seemed to be the belief of the present Ministry that the ratepayers of the country were not able to elect to public bodies representatives prepared and able to do their work honestly and well. If those ratepayers were not able to select public bodies they were less able to select men to do their work in the National Assembly.

GOVERNMENT'S ABILITIES.

The belief running through the present Ministry was that they were infallible, and that they were not only able to do the national work, but the work of the local bodies as well. That policy was probably responsible for the fact that they had a Minister for Local Government and three ex-Ministers. They had been aiming at doing away with patronage, but in this bill they were now seeking to exercise patronage in local authorities. He agreed with Deputy Egan that the system of canvassing and bribery was certainly nothing short of a public scandal, and that any measure taken to eliminate them should get the support of every public-spirited man.

Mr. Doyle (Independent) denied that public bodies in the country had been a miserable failure. He had thirty years' experience as a member of the premier Council in his county, and in that period he had never witnessed one case of bribery in connection with an appointment. His County Council had passed a regulation that any candidate who canvassed for an appointment would be ineligible. That had to a large extent stopped canvassing. Other Councils could do the same thing, and he held that to a certain extent the bill was not wanted.

Mr. Boddy said that he supported the underlying principle of the bill. It was time that some steps should be taken to remedy the abuses connected with local appointments. He thought that the bill was too indefinite, however, and that too much was left in the hands of the Minister. With regard to the appointment of Commissioners he suggested that they should be three in number—one a lawyer, with some other degree if possible; one a doctor, both with ten years' experience; and the third should be a lady, on account of the special nature of certain public health services.

He suggested also that the chairman or vice-chairman of the local authority concerned should be invited to sit with the Commissioners when dealing with any appointment. That would establish a point of contact between the local authority and the Minister, and tend to remove a good deal of suspicion that would arise when the bill became law.

EFFICIENCY THE TEST.

Mr. Wolfe said that it was not for the good of the country that mere popularity should ever be considered in an appointment. They should go in for efficiency. They were spending public money and should get the best value possible. He thought that the bill would go a long way towards doing away with certain iniquities of selection, and also towards ensuring the purity and better administration of local government.

Mr. Heffernan said that he would support the bill if it proposed to set up a local Civil Service. The House would recognise that, while the system of competitive examination might be a good one for junior appointments, it was not the best means of finding out what candidate was best qualified for a senior post. He looked upon the bill as virtually a vote of censure of the new Councils recently established. The bill as it stood did not meet with his approval.

Mr. W. Sears stated that the bill proposed to raise the dignity of local councils. The Government in the bill had crossed out the word "patronage" altogether in all the counties.

Mr. Hennessy said that he owed whatever he had to nepotism. His qualifications were never considered; but he was fortunate in having relatives and friends in the local bodies, and they never failed him. That was the way with every local medical officer in Ireland. He had before him an excellent scheme framed by the Labour Party, dealing with the medical question. This suggested that the service should be recruited by competitive examination. It had been suggested that a competitive examination was not the best test. He agreed with that, and expressed the view that even better qualifications would be six months' post-graduate work in surgery, six months' post-graduate work in medicine and six months in midwifery. This would make the candidate a man of experience, and, under the Act, the Minister could insist upon this through the medium of regulations. The bill had for its object, simply the perpetuation of the Selection Board.

STEP TOWARDS CLEAN GOVERNMENT.

To hear of young men who had gone to England, and to America to learn all they could about the science of public health. They would not have gone to the trouble and expense if they were to submit their names as candidates to most of the local bodies in the country, for they knew that they would not get a proposer or seconder among the members of a board as against the candidate whose friends on the board would vote for him no matter what his qualifications might lack. In the circumstances, he saw nothing wrong in the appointments being taken out of the hands of the local bodies. Indeed, he thought that the Dail could administer not only the Central Government, but also the Local Government as well. (Laughter.)

The bill was a wonderful step for clean government in Ireland. He was proud of being a member of the Government party—(laughter)—and, unpledged as members were they went in for clean administration. Certain people would block patronage on the part of the Government. Why did they object to blocking patronage on the part of the local authorities?

ALLEGED JOBBERY.

Mr. Gorey said that the bill was an insult to local authorities. He would not be surprised if they resigned. That was the line of action he would advise in his own county. There was something else wanted in these appointments than success in examinations. They wanted commonsense, but it would appear that the Commission were the people who had a monopoly of commonsense. It would be better for the Government to send down Commissioners, as they had done in some cases. There was intelligence enough for that amongst the hangers-on and organisers of the Government Party.

Mr. O'Higgins—That is very cheap!

Mr. Gorey—It is not cheap. We all know how your men are going round the country promising jobs of all sorts. We hear it from local platforms in every constituency.

Mr. O'Higgins—That is unworthy of the deputy.

Mr. Gorey—.. is not unworthy? We know how you are organising the country. We brought forward cases from Cavan and elsewhere to prove it. It is your whole policy.

Mr. O'Higgins—That will do you now.

Mr. Noonan supported the bill.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

Mr. Burke said that he thought that this would have been a popular measure. In criticising bills of the kind, he thought that deputies should give the Government and Government departments some credit for a little judgment. It was preposterous to suggest that the bill would make it obligatory on local authorities to have all appointments made by the Central Body. Some deputies had suggested that the whole idea was to concentrate power in the hands of the Ministry, and to leave the local authorities no power—that it was a transfer of patronage from local authorities to the hands of the Minister of Local Government. He did not see how any deputy who had read Section 5 of the bill could take that view. When the Commissioners' powers came into operation they were restricted to appointments by competitive examination.

Deputy Johnson had adopted a line which rather surprised him by suggesting that if they removed the power of Hamrongue, the best type of representatives would refuse to come forward for election on the local bodies. He thought that implied that the only reason why representatives came forward was that they were anxious for the enjoyment of patronage. He believed that the majority of the best type of local representatives would welcome the bill.

Mr. Gorey—We will see.

Mr. Burke said that he did not understand the catch-cry about "a local and municipal civil service." With regard to the *personnel* of the Commission, that was a matter that had not yet been definitely decided, and he did not think it very material at the present stage. The intention was, if possible, to have one or more members of the present Civil Service Commissioners to start off with. One would be a native speaker.

There was nothing sinister about the bill. It was open and above board, and, if deputies had amendments to introduce, he would be willing to listen to them on the Committee stage.

The second reading was carried on a division by 45 votes to 24.

SEPARATE BILL SUGGESTED.

Mr. Burke suggested that the Committee stage be fixed for Thursday next, 27th inst.

Mr. Johnson asked how that would fit in with the scheme of future legislation. He suggested that the Minister would be well advised to introduce a special bill dealing with the appointments of medical officers which were urgent. That bill, which would be an agreed measure, could be passed without delay, leaving the other points in the present bill to be dealt with later on.

Mr. Burke said that the whole bill was necessary, though some points were more urgent than others.

Major Bryan Cooper said that he did not see any principle of the bill getting through the Dail before the summer recess. It was a measure that would give rise to many amendments. He urged the Minister to introduce a separate bill dealing with county officers of health, which would be agreed to.

Mr. Burke said that he did not see why any exception should be made with regard to the bill.

Mr. Johnson said that there would be opposition to the proposal to sit on Mondays and to sit late on Friday nights.

Major Cooper explained that at the Committee on Procedure that morning, in view of a statement of the President, it had been agreed that the Dail should sit on Mondays, and also sit until 8.30 on Friday nights; but it was agreed that only measures of absolute and immediate urgency should be proceeded with. There had been a great desire to cooperate with the Government in getting the adjournment of the Dail at the end of June, but if the Minister for Local Government persisted in pressing the bill, there would be opposition all along the line.

Mr. Burke said that he had been treated unfairly by the action of the Committee on Procedure, but, yielding to the feelings of members, he proposed to go ahead with that section of the bill dealing with medical officers. He did that under protest.

The Speaker pointed out that the Committee on Procedure had no power to carve up a bill, and said that it had not been represented that adherence to the time table arranged depended entirely on the bill of the Minister for Local Government.

It was decided to postpone arrangements for the Committee stage of the bill until to-day.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

EXPENDITURE ON WARLIKE STORES.

The House then resumed consideration of the Army Estimates.

Mr. Johnson said that under the heading of warlike stores for 1924-25 the sum granted was £136,516. In 1925-26 it was £43,404, and this year the sum was £43,487. In view of the time of peace since 1923, it was difficult to understand why this considerable expenditure for warlike stores should be incurred.

In particular, he would like to know what was the declared policy of the Minister regarding second-hand or Disposal Board materials. He wished the Minister to tell them whether the aeroplanes purchased were new or reconditioned machines. He thought that such purchases had been made within the last eighteen months. Were they purchased as new or reconditioned? And were they properly tested before delivery?

He asked whether it had been the policy of the Minister in purchasing rifle cartridges to purchase new or old cartridges; whether care had been taken in the purchase, and whether, as a fact, a considerable proportion of the cartridges delivered recently had been cast as unsatisfactory.

Would the Minister confirm or correct the statement that something like fourteen million rifle cartridges had been purchased for delivery within the year? If anything like that proportion had been purchased, would the Minister give some justification for expenditure on that quantity at present?

Mr. Wilson (Farmer) said that he wanted to know how many officers would be supplied with swords, and also if the swords were a necessary part of an officer's equipment.

SWORDS INSTEAD OF REVOLVERS.

Mr. Hughes, Minister for Defence, said that officers now carried swords as part of their equipment instead of revolvers. The swords did not cost the taxpayers anything; every officer purchased his own. The officers had asked for permission to wear swords, and he did not feel justified in asking the taxpayers to pay the cost. It was not within the option of any officer to decline to purchase his sword; they could not have them with and without. If the House wished it, he would put in the item for officers' swords by and by.

Nothing like the amount of ammunition suggested was being purchased. A certain amount was being purchased for keeping up the reserves and for what was used in training. They must have a reserve of ammunition.

He did not intend, and never had intended, to purchase second-hand stores. His policy was to buy new materials wherever possible. All ammunition purchased was new and serviceable. A certain amount of old ammunition was bought four or five years ago, and it was not fit for storage. That was not happening now, and would not happen in future. There was no doubt whatever that ammunition purchased last year and this year was new ammunition made for storage. Any useless stuff found was destroyed.

They had purchased some aeroplanes, and in doing so had stipulated for a certain type of machine. The type of machine they wanted had been tested in other place. He did not feel justified in taking any other. The planes were new, but the engines were reconditioned, and the planes were bought on that understanding.

In reply to Mr. Nolan, the Minister said that the machine in which Major Molony lost his life was airworthy. It was a pure accident which no one could explain.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

Under the sub-head for barrack services, the estimate for which was £64,445,

Major Cooper moved that the sum be reduced by £15,000. He said that when the military barracks were taken over from the British they contained a certain quantity of furniture, and since then £331,000 had been expended in providing further furniture and utensils. This year they asked for £27,000 more for furniture, excluding utensils. He suggested that that was unreasonable and excessive.

Mr. Hughes said that the British left very little furniture behind them. His system of furnishing quarters had been gradual, and he found it incumbent on him to supply sufficient furniture to make the officers' quarters comfortable. They intended to make the quarters of the non-commissioned officers suitable for them. This was to be the last time that he intended to ask the Dail for money for furniture.

Major Cooper said that he knew that some of the furniture had been taken from commandeered houses, and that furniture was now in the homes of men who were no longer officers in the Army.

Mr. Hughes—I would like to be told who they are, and where the furniture is.

NAMES DEMANDED.

Major Cooper said that it was in Finner Camp. Some of his own furniture had gone there. He was not complaining, because he believed that he had been fairly compensated for the loss. He could tell the Minister the names of the officers who had removed his furniture.

Mr. Hughes—This is going too far. This is a serious allegation to make against men. I want the names of the men here and now, and the place where the furniture is. Let us be honest about this, it is about time that we should.

Major Cooper said that he was not going to blame any officer, and he preferred not to give names, under the privilege of the Dail. He was told by men, whom he believed, that furniture from his house was sent to Finner Camp. He had been paid reasonable compensation for it.

Under the Board of Works vote in 1923-24 there was a vote for £250,000 in respect of furniture for the Army. There was not, he suggested, sufficient control over the furniture in the different barracks. He had seen where men who had not been supplied with fuel, had burnt the backs of chairs. He had seen his own chairs, with the backs knocked off and his doors had the panels burnt out.

THE SOURCE.

Mr. Hughes said that Major Cooper should tell the House whether the £250,000 was for furniture for the Army or whether it was for Board of Works purposes.

Major Cooper said that he was quoting from the speech of the Minister for Finance, who had said:—"The total amount provided for military purposes amounts to over £250,000." That was in regard to furniture, fittings and utensils. His amendment would still allow £1 a year for every man in the Army for the renewals and replacement of furniture and utensils that had gone out of use. Some of the furniture had not been properly used, and he thought that the best way to check extravagance was to curtail the vote.

Mr. Gorey said that he would like to know what had become of the fittings, the mats and bedding required to accommodate an Army of 52,000. Were they in cold storage or how had they been disposed of?

Mr. Johnson asked whether the estimated expenditure was calculated on the basis of the present strength of the Army or was any provision made for the smaller Army contemplated in two years' time?

Mr. Hughes said that he agreed with Deputy Cooper that £1 per year per man was sufficient for the maintenance of furniture, but they had first to get the furniture. This estimate has to provide furniture for rooms which had not yet been furnished. In reply to Mr. Gorey he said that they had plenty of beds and bedding to sell, but that they were short of furniture.

The amendment was defeated by 39 votes to 23.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

On the vote for salaries and allowances, Mr. Johnson raised the question whether it was wise to continue to provide for a Minister and Parliamentary Secretary. He did not think it was necessary that there should be two persons holding these two offices. Ministries which were growing in their responsibilities and functions were not provided with Parliamentary Secretaries, and, as the work of the Minister for Defence was much less urgent than it was two or three years ago, he submitted that there should be a coalition of the two offices. It seemed to him that they were not bound to pay two salaries, and he thought that the Ministry of Defence might well be combined with some other Ministry, and that the actual Parliamentary work might be done by a Parliamentary Secretary.

President Cosgrave said that the two positions were provided for under the Ministers and Secretaries Act.

Mr. Heffernan (Farmer) pointed out that there were ten higher Executive officers as compared with nine last year. There were 26 instead of 24 junior Executive officers, and three Staff officers in place of one. There was a reduction in the number of lower officers. Why was there an increase in one and a reduction in the other?

The Minister for Defence said that there was a good reason for the increase in the number of higher Executive officers. There had been a considerable number of temporary officers who were now established officers. It was the policy of his Department, as well as others, to employ permanent officers in order to effect a saving.

The vote was passed.

EIGHT PRISONS.

COST OF UPKEEP, £144,850 A YEAR.

Mr. O'Higgins moved a vote of £144,850 for the General Prisons Board. He stated that the vote showed a reduction of £12,781. For four or five years there had been a steady reduction in that vote. The figures were:—

1922-23	£200,554
1923-24	£189,570
1924-25	£145,923
1925-26	£157,631
1926-27	£144,850

Maintained under the vote were eight prisons and a Borstal Institution at Clonmel. The estimate for salaries and wages of members of the Prisons Board was £8,637.

Mr. Johnson asked if it was necessary to maintain that Board at such an expense.

Mr. O'Higgins mentioned that the average number of prisoners in the eight prisons was about 912. As to the Prisons Board, he thought that it would disappear very soon, at least in name. There was no reason for interfering with it up to the present, and its survival was purely a nominal thing. There was constant communication between the Board and the Department of Justice, and it was the intention that the officials of that Department should attend to that particular branch.

REFORM.

Mr. Baxter said that he wished to know if any consideration had been given to the treatment of prisoners, so as to bring about a reform in their ways of life. He had a little experience, like some of the Ministers, of the interior of a prison—(laughter)— and it was amazing how prisoners were able to obtain possession of a variety of articles, such as penknives, watch chains, etc., which they exchanged for cigarettes. The impression that he gathered was that there was an amount of idleness in the prisons.

Mr. W. Hewat said that £144,800 was a formidable sum to spend upon eight prisons—a number which he thought excessive for a population of three millions, 75 per cent. of which, being farmers, were a law-abiding people. (Hear, hear, from the Farmers' Party.)

He knew that the Minister had it in mind to improve the existing state of affairs, and he suggested that the incarceration of persons for minor offences might be improved upon. With that view he suggested to the Minister that he might introduce the old-fashioned stocks on the village green, and put minor delinquents in them, and place them in charge of the Civic Guards. The bad cases could be confined in a central prison. He believed that the Minister in this case had largely over-estimated the amount he required.

PRISON POPULATIONS.

Mr. Kevin O'Higgins said that the latest figures available showed that the average prison population in Scotland was 59 prisoners per 100,000, in England 29 prisoners per 100,000, and 28 per 100,000 in the Free State. He had visited Mountjoy Prison, and also the Borstal Institute at Clonmel. He hoped to visit all the prisons shortly. In Mountjoy he was favourably impressed. The place was very well kept, very bright and clean, and there was not a general atmosphere of idleness. On the contrary, there was quite a good deal of work going on in the workshops and woodyard. In the female prison the prisoners were at laundry work, sewing, and so forth.

On the question of mitigating the severity of the prison code he had not much to say. The present system was not severe. There was nothing really in the nature of physical hardship in the lot of the person sentenced to imprisonment. The question of the abolition of the plank bed had been under consideration.

The vote was passed.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

Mr. O'Higgins moved a vote of £6,000 for the Public Record Office. This showed a reduction of £920 on last year, and was agreed to.

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock today.

BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Since January, 1921, 305 Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, were successful at Bank examinations—viz., National, 157; Munster and Leinster, 61; Hibernian, 58; Bank of Ireland, 57; Provincial, 43; Ulster, Northern, Royal, etc., 19. Special Oral and Correspondence Classes now working for all Bank exams.—(Advt.)

SENATE OF THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 7.)

always understood that Labour members were extra-democratic and believed in democracy; but the Boards of Guardians, he pointed out, were elected by popular vote, and he could not see how the Labour members could reconcile their democratic principles with asking the Government to force their way into these democratic assemblies of elected Boards of Guardians and tell them what their duties were.

Mr. Beattie said that he merely wanted the Prime Minister to explain what their powers were.

Sir James Craig said that he was not going to enter into a long argument with the hon. member, who was a member of the Board of Guardians, and he was not. Was he quite sure that the Board of Guardians had exhausted all their powers?

Mr. Beattie—I am not so sure, but your supporters are.

Sir James Craig said that the real charge against the Government was that when these Boards were elected to look after the poor in their midst, the Government was to march down and say: "You have not popular feeling behind you and are not exercising your powers as you should do." It would be a sad day if the authority of the Government was used in that way. They should abolish these Boards altogether if they did not like them, but, being popularly elected, they should be permitted to discharge their responsible duties. He instanced the case of the Poplar Guardians when the Labour members at Westminster objected because the Government interfered.

Mr. Beattie said that the Prime Minister was not doing justice to his point of view.

The Speaker said that there were only two grounds upon which they could discuss the question. The first was as to the powers of the Guardians, and, secondly, if those powers were not sufficient, would the Government give them further powers? It was not in order to discuss the administration of Boards of Guardians.

Sir James Craig said that that was exactly his view. If local authorities had exhausted the whole of their powers, and there was still a great need in the community then and not till then would the matter come before the Government. The old statutory obligation still rested upon each locality to look after the very needy in their midst. So far as the Government was concerned, nothing would be left undone to do everything possible for the unemployed. Several special schemes were under consideration at present.

SUNDAY CLOSING IN THE NORTH.

Mr. Gyle (Independent Unionist) said that he was greatly disappointed at the announcement by the Prime Minister that the Amending Act to the Licensing Act of 1923 would be a formal measure, and would not restore the Sunday opening of publichouses. As far as Sunday closing was concerned, it was a farce throughout the whole area. "I admit," he said, "that I am a law-breaker every Sunday out of the fifty-two, and so are many of the Government members, who can go to hotels or clubs and have their drinks on a Sunday." The working people were determined that they would have that right. He would like to know how many members of the Front Bench would give a pledge not to take drink on a Sunday.

Sir James Craig—I will give that pledge.

Mr. Andrews (Minister for Labour)—And I, too.

Mr. Gyle—I notice that the Minister for Home Affairs does not give that pledge. (Laughter.) People who were running excursions, he continued, took good care not to go to any place in the Six Counties, but they went to the Free State. The Government were losing £100,000 a year revenue as a result of the Act.

MILK YIELDS.

Replying to Mr. George Henderson, who suggested better co-ordination in the milk-producing industry, the Minister of Agriculture referred to the remarkable growth of milk-recording societies. In 1921 there were only a few societies, with 1,200 cows. Now there were 56 associations, with 10,360 cows. The average yield of milk per cow had enormously increased. The milk yield per cow had increased by over seventy per cents over the returns for the same months in the previous year, although the number of cows had decreased by seven per cent. A new form of ration had been devised by experiments in the Department, with the result that rations at half the cost now produced more milk than formerly.

The bill was read a third time.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

Replying to Mr. Crawford, the Minister for Home Affairs said that ten new wine licences had been granted by the Excise authorities in Northern Ireland since the Intoxicating Liquor Act of 1923 came into operation, and eight of these were at present in force.

Replying to another question by Mr. Crawford the Minister said that the number of convictions for illicit distillation during the last three years was 195, and the number of persons sent to prison for the same period was 65.

Mr. Devlin—Is not the cause of this illicit distillation the high duty on whisky?

No answer was returned.

THE TWO MILLIONS FOR ROADS.

GALWAY'S CLAIM FOR £250,000.

Galway Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting, strongly supported the application of the Galway County Council to the Ministry of Local Government and the Ministry of Finance for a grant of £250,000 out of the two millions provided in the recent Budget for road work schemes.

Mr. E. K. Jackson, President, occupied the chair at the special meeting which considered the matter. The Rev. C. J. White, P.P., Roundstone, President of the Fishermen's Association, was present to support the application on behalf of the poorer tourist and fishing districts of Connemara, while the following members of the Council also attended: Messrs. T. J. W. Kenny, Vice-President; Joseph S. Young, O.B.E.; S. P. Corbett, Thomas Woods, and W. S. Fitzgerald, Secretary.

The County Secretary forwarded for the consideration of the Chamber a letter which pointed out that the giving of generous road grants to the County of Galway was important, not alone to the county, but to the whole of Ireland, having regard to the splendid sporting grounds and scenic beauties of the County of Galway, and the potentialities offered by the county for the development of tourist traffic if the County Council were enabled out of road grants to bring the main and trunk roads up to modern requirements.

After full consideration and discussion, the following resolution was passed:—

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Copies of the resolution were ordered to be sent to the Ministries concerned and to the County Galway deputies in the Dail.

REPORTED DEATH OF AN EX-EMPRESS.

A SURPRISE FOR THE HEIRS.

BERLIN (By Mail.)

The ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico, whose death was announced over a year ago, is apparently still alive. The 1926 edition of the Almanac de Gotha was already being printed, with the customary sign after Her Majesty's name indicating that she was dead, when the editor decided to make sure on the point by writing to the Royal Household at Brussels for confirmation.

The reply that he received was: "The newspaper reports of the death of Her Majesty the Empress of Mexico and Princess of Belgium are erroneous."

This information will come as disagreeable news to the heirs of the "dead" woman; for some of them, so a Berlin journal says, had already divided the heritage among themselves or had sold their share of it to third persons. —(Reuter.)

DERRY'S INCREASING FOREIGN TRADE.

At the monthly meeting of the Londonderry Port and Harbour Commissioners it was reported that during last month there arrived at the port 104 vessels, with a tonnage of 105,058, as compared with 106 vessels, with a tonnage of 101,457 in April last year.

The Chairman (Mr. J. H. McConnell) said that the increase was particularly gratifying in view of the prevailing trade depression. It was largely due to the foreign trade, which they were catering for, and hoped to cater for as much as possible in future.

Mr. Cripps (General Manager and Secretary) pointed out that there was an increase of 10,600 tons in the first four months of the year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and that the receipts for that period showed an increase of almost £1,000.

TALE OF A BURST CYCLE TYRE.

A case where the bursting of a motor cycle tyre was claimed to be responsible for a collision was heard at Rathcoole District Court last week, when Michael Moore, Sarsfield road, Inchicore, was put forward on a charge of cycling in a manner dangerous to the public. The defendant was also charged with not having a driver's licence.

A girl, named Agnes Dakers, stated that she was cycling at Redcow on the 23rd ult., and remembered nothing more until she woke up in hospital.

The Justice held that the defendant had no control over his machine, and fined him £5, besides disqualifying him from holding a licence for three months.

FRAUDS ON THE IRISH GRANTS COMMITTEE.

FORMER NAVAL COMMANDER IN DISGRACE.

Before the Recorder, Sir Ernest Wild, K.C., at the Old Bailey, London, Basil William Hallwood, 30, pleaded guilty to the fraudulent conversion of sums amounting to £400, the property of the Irish Grants Committee, a branch of the Compensation Department of the Colonial Office.

Sir Travers Humphreys, for the prosecution, said that the Irish Grants Committee made advances for arrears of rent due to persons under the Irish Land Act. Persons who could show that they were entitled to rent in respect of landed property in Ireland, and that they would be able to recover some of it, would get advances from the Government. The accused obtained an appointment with the Committee in September, 1925, and he had to deal with repayments. In some cases he paid in the money properly. In the six cases in the indictment he paid it into his own banking accounts. In addition to a banking account in his own name he had three other baking accounts in assumed names. The offences had been going on since 1926, and, in addition to the £400 mentioned in the indictment, he had misappropriated in the same way other sums totalling £5,000.

Detective-Sergeant Allen, of Scotland Yard, said that the offences had been going on practically the whole time that the accused had been with the Irish Grants Committee. None of the money had been recovered, all four of his accounts being overdrawn. Hallwood was a married man with one child.

The Recorder—Have you inquired as to what led him to do this?

Witness—When he was arrested he had a number of bills and County Court summonses amounting to £910, and extending over 18 months. The majority of the bills had been paid. He appears to have been extravagantly. He paid £100 for motor car repairs, £14 for the hire of Daimler cars, and he had bills for expensive dinners at hotels and for travelling. His remuneration was £300 a year, and he lived far beyond his income.

STATEMENT FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. E. F. Lever, for the defence, said that Hallwood had served in the Dardanelles, in India and the North Sea. He had been wounded three times, and was awarded the D.S.C. for gallantry at the Battle of Jutland, in which he served in the destroyer, Contest. He retired as a Lieutenant-Commander. He had not been in the hands of money-lenders, gambled or indulged in dissipation. It was really an extraordinary case. He had married a lady related to a peer and accustomed to the luxuries of life. They were very happy, and he desired to let her continue in the style of life to which she was used.

Mrs. Hallwood, a well dressed young lady, said that she had been married three years, and her married life had been wonderfully happy. "I should like to say," she added, "that he has been a devoted husband and father. This has meant the breaking up of my home. I believe every penny that he had he spent in interest and then drinks on a Sunday." The working people were determined that they would have that right. He would like to know how many members of the Front Bench would give a pledge not to take drink on a Sunday.

Sir James Craig—I will give that pledge.

Mr. Andrews (Minister for Labour)—And I, too.

Mr. Pollock (Minister for Finance)—And I, too.

Mr. Gyle—I notice that the Minister for Home Affairs does not give that pledge. (Laughter.) People who were running excursions, he continued, took good care not to go to any place in the Six Counties, but they went to the Free State. The Government were losing £100,000 a year revenue as a result of the Act.

MILK YIELDS.

Replying to Mr. George Henderson, who suggested better co-ordination in the milk-producing industry, the Minister of Agriculture referred to the remarkable growth of milk-recording societies. In 1921 there were only a few societies, with 1,200 cows. Now there were 56 associations, with 10,360 cows. The average yield of milk per cow had enormously increased. The milk yield per cow had increased by over seventy per cents over the returns for the same months in the previous year, although the number of cows had decreased by seven per cent. A new form of ration had been devised by experiments in the Department, with the result that rations at half the cost now produced more milk than formerly.

The bill was read a third time.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

Replying to Mr. Crawford, the Minister for Home Affairs said that ten new wine licences had been granted by the Excise authorities in Northern Ireland since the Intoxicating Liquor Act of 1923 came into operation, and eight of these were at present in force.

Replying to another question by Mr. Crawford the Minister said that the number of convictions for illicit distillation during the last three years was 195, and the number of persons sent to prison for the same period was 65.

Mr. Devlin—Is not the cause of this illicit distillation the high duty on whisky?

No answer was returned.

THE TWO MILLIONS FOR ROADS.

GALWAY'S CLAIM FOR £250,000.

Galway Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting, strongly supported the application of the Galway County Council to the Ministry of Local Government and the Ministry of Finance for a grant of £250,000 out of the two millions provided in the recent Budget for road work schemes.

Mr. E. K. Jackson, President, occupied the chair at the special meeting which considered the matter. The Rev. C. J. White, P.P., Roundstone, President of the Fishermen's Association, was present to support the application on behalf of the poorer tourist and fishing districts of Connemara, while the following members of the Council also attended: Messrs. T. J. W. Kenny, Vice-President; Joseph S. Young, O.B.E.; S. P. Corbett, Thomas Woods, and W. S. Fitzgerald, Secretary.

The County Secretary forwarded for the consideration of the Chamber a letter which pointed out that the giving of generous road grants to the County of Galway was important, not alone to the county, but to the whole of Ireland, having regard to the splendid sporting grounds and scenic beauties of the County of Galway, and the potentialities offered by the county for the development of tourist traffic if the County Council were enabled out of road grants to bring the main and trunk roads up to modern requirements.

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Copies of the resolution were ordered to be sent to the Ministries concerned and to the County Galway deputies in the Dail.

A DOCTOR'S FEES.

INTERESTING CASE UNDER MIDWIVES ACT.

At Lifford Civil Bill District Court, Dr. William H. C. Clarke, of Milford, sued the Donegal County Council to recover the sum of £25 13s. 6d. for medical fees due, and for professional services rendered by him on behalf of the defendants.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Osborne, solicitor, Milford, said that Dr. Clarke was the dispensary medical officer for the Milford district, and the action was brought under the Midwives (Ireland) Act, 1918. Section 22 of the Act laid down that in a case of emergency a midwife should call in the resident medical practitioner, and the local authority should pay the doctor the scale fixed by the Local Government Board. Up to the present the County Council had always paid these fees without question; but at a recent meeting of the Council a member objected to it on the ground, he understood, of economy. It was also stated that there were only two medical men in Donegal who had applied for these fees.

Mr. Vincent McMullan, solicitor, for the defendants, argued that the case did not come within the category of the Act. The doctor attended cases outside his district, and his (Mr. McMullan's) contention was that he was not entitled to attend on requests of this description from a midwife.

In cross-examination, Dr. Clarke admitted that some of the cases were outside his district. He had attended a case in the Raphoe district when the doctor there was ill. Some of the people he had attended were the wives of small farmers, and some of the parties he did not know.

Mr. McMullan—I put it to you that people who were able to afford private nurses did not come within the scope of the Act?

The Witness—I say they do. People who are able to afford to pay a private nurse are often unable to employ a doctor and pay his fees in cases of emergency such as the ones in question.

After lengthy legal arguments on both sides the Justice (Mr. O'Hanrahan) held that the doctor was entitled to succeed against the County Council, and that he must make a decree for the amount. He intimated to Mr. McMullan, after giving his decision, however, that the case was one that might well be the subject of appeal by the County Council.

BLOOD SAMPLES ASTRAY.

"SCENE" AT BOARD MEETING.

Because the Clerk of Enniskillen Union refused to send away his samples of blood for bacteriological examination, alleging that they were not sealed properly, Dr. Betty brought a complaint before the guardians on Wednesday. The Clerk said that his instructions were to see that these samples were sealed first, which was not done, and Dr. Betty's reply was that they would have been sent as the Ministry would send them, and that all that had to be done was to put them in an envelope and post them.

The Clerk (Mr. Richey Wilson) thumped his desk, and said, "I will not send them. There is no necessity for all this row."

Dr. Betty here handed the Clerk a sample. The Clerk said that he would not take it, nor would he send it, and, after some "cross-talk," Dr. Betty picked up his hat, exclaimed, "This is all nonsense," and left the Boardroom, leaving a sample of blood for bacteriological examination on the Chairman's desk.

OBITUARY.

MR. JAMES O'CONNELL.

The death took place yesterday at Knock, County Mayo, of Mr. James O'Connell. For many years Mr. O'Connell occupied a prominent position in the public life of South Mayo, having been a member of several local representative bodies. He was father of Mr. Thomas O'Connell, general merchant, Ballina, and uncle of Mr. P. J. O'Connell, T.D. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

The Professor of Spanish (Dr. Walter Starkie) will deliver an inaugural lecture in the Graduates' Memorial Hall at 4 p.m. to-day. The subject of the lecture will be: "Ramon de la Cruz and Spanish Drama in the Eighteenth Century." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides, and will be open to the public.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton. —(Advt.)

EDMUND MALONE.

"A GREAT DUBLIN SHAKESPEAREAN."

Mr. J. D. A. Johnson, LL.D., President of the Dublin branch of the British Empire Shakespeare Society, at its meeting on Wednesday in the Hall of the College of Physicians, Dublin, delivered an address on "A Great Dublin Shakespearean." The City of Dublin, Norse by foundation, Anglo-Norman in development, English down to the end of its greatest days, could be said, look back with pride to its sons, who had won distinction for the service of the State, in science, and in literature. Edmund Malone was born in Dublin in October, 1741, and was typically Anglo-Irish, his father belonging to an old Irish family and his mother being English. His father was a barrister, who practised first in England and then in Ireland, eventually becoming

AND THE VINCES.

UBLIN.

ance Cards.—Mrs. May Hotel, Eden quay, Dublin, e Dublin District Court to stamp Health Insur- mployment Cards for her

—The Irish Tourist Asso- a number of illustrated be attractions for tourists lonmel, Clare, and Cork.

d £10.—For having sold le, one of the County ical inspectors, a pint of rsis, was found to be 33.3 in fats, John Finnegan, was fined £10 and costs ourt yesterday.

ned.—At Lucan District olonel Thomas Higgins street, Dublin, was g a motor car at 28 miles town. This and several ar nature were dismissed of Offenders Act. Justice could not see any great car travelling through a er hour.

B. AND I. LINE, VIA KROOR.

Newton Stabb, T. Woods, Ireland, B. Callan, W. J. F. Wright, J. erson, T. Herbert. Deegan, A. F. Pearson, gh, J. Allen, G. Webb, ewart, Miss Fox Grant.

NSTER.

Enniscorthy Market yes- for fat pigs was 80s. per n increase of 4s.; dead r cwt.

Enniscorthy Mental Hos- ed a resolution congratu- . Benson, M.A., Rector his appointmnte to the Co. Carlow, and re- as compelled to resign

Off.—Mary B. Lynch, as at Tullamore Circuit or the malicious cutting w, her property. Judge was a brutal outrage. Mr. Bernard Coghlan, King's County Board of ointed deputy registrar marriages for the Union nderry and Tullamore.

STER.

On last Tuesday the s. E. Costelloe, widow, was burned to the tiated to have originated probably from some ney.

ociety.—Doctor M. J. edical Superintendent, Hospital, brother of Mr. n Clerk, Limerick, has t of the Ulster Medical

—A matter of interest to he Ballincourty district, the division of lands on state. About 300 acres tments of about twelve The rents will be The land is of first-class

se.—For ill-treating a while suffering from Butler, Croke street, . 6d. and 10s. costs at

ving a Gun.—Nicholas d to three weeks' im- k-on-Suir for having a use at Ballythomas, Co.

STER.

Hay Burning.—Major Castle, Kingscourt, was uit Court on last Wed- or the burning of hay.

Spirits.—Judge Devitt, med the decision of the Samuel Jones, chemist, six months' imprison- ylated spirits to a man ess he did not know. He viction be not enforced dertaking to cease selling

N IRELAND.

n a fire at the premises Ballymacateer, Maralin, s of hay and a three-ton

rowding.—A number of onductors were fined in s Court yesterday for e speed and for allowing

urse-Stealing. — Denis hose address was not to a month's imprison- Custody Court yesterday se, the property of Miss ye of Messrs. Nesbitt's,

ub.—At the monthly Bulldog Club held in that the club is support- ws this year, for which resented cups, trophies mpetition:—Ballymena, oleraine and Belfast. It nd request Lieutenant- n, C.M.G., D.S.O., past to the members of the s as a bulldog fancier.

Run."—At the Belfast rday, John E. Coulter, nd Harold E. Scott, re each fined 40s. and driving in a manner ic. The police evidence ants were racing their road on April 30th last hour. The defendants ed did not exceed 12 t, in cross-examination, on the way out to give paration for next day's s took part.

per cwt. in Dungannon

	May	July	Sept.
...	39¼	40¾	41
...	38¾	40¾	41

higher. No. 2, spot, 85.

	May	July	Sept.
...	82½	85¼	87¾
...	81¼	83½	85¾

ened steady. Values firmed firmness of hogs. Light European advices; then and selling by commission hog arrivals in the West finished easy, with futures nts down. Ribs quiet and 5.65.

July	Sept.	Oct.
3.77½	15.97½	15.98
5.82½	16.02½	16.02½

May	July	Sept.
7.05	17.05	17.12½
7.05	17.05	17.12½

unchanged. Short ribbed 7.50.

ts are 15 to 20 and heavy t hogs, 13.80 to 14.75; 15.

	To-day	Same day last year
...	83,000	90,000
...	20,000	20,000

at 15 principal Western ge. since March 1, total 5,000 for the same season

ney ND imony THEME OF THE Serial ory Miss Carrs," READERS CAN DAY IN THE ly Irish mes

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

NATIONAL FINANCE.

MR. SNOWDEN AND THE CHANCELLOR.

MR. CHURCHILL'S CAUSTIC REPLY.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.
WESTMINSTER, Thursday.

There was a much better attendance at the House of Commons this morning than might have been expected, for there is no great desire on the part of members of Parliament to leave London for the holidays. Several questions concerning strike activities were addressed to the Home Secretary.

Mr. Batey, a Socialist, asked the Home Secretary whether he was aware that a number of men were attacked and batoned by the police in Durham, and he was informed that the police had occasion to take measures to deal with a crowd of people who were stealing coal. When the police advanced they were met with a shower of missiles. Twenty persons were arrested; seventeen convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, and there was no ground for an inquiry. It was suggested that three of the men batoned were not connected with the crowd, but the Home Secretary said that he could not see how it was that if the men were not connected with the crowd, they came to be batoned.

FINANCE BILL.

On the Finance Bill,

Mr. Sexton made a promising start in his attack upon the Government's financial proposals. Whatever the merits of his arguments, his language was extremely picturesque, and at times forcible, and he made the Chancellor the butt of a very pretty wit. Alluding to the raid on the Insurance Fund, he spoke of the Chancellor as a kind of political cat-burglar, who was mean enough to pinch the pennies off a dead man.

Mr. Philip Snowden, who followed, treated the matter much more seriously and at far greater length. He explained that the main objection of the Labour Party to the bill was that it proposed excessive expenditure for totally unremunerative purposes. The Chancellor had only been in office about eighteen months, but in that period he had increased the national expenditure by thirty millions a year.

No doubt, it would be said that a considerable part of that increase was due to the coal subsidy—(Mr. Churchill, "Hear, hear")—but that did not in any way excuse them from the charge of wasteful extravagance. There would, perhaps, have been some justification for the subsidy had the Government utilised the time, before it came to an end, in so reorganising the industry as to place it upon an economic basis. The Government, however, did nothing, and it was hardly surprising that they now found themselves in a position much more serious than it was before.

INEQUALITIES.

Turning to broader questions of finance, he complained that the bill did nothing to deal with existing inequalities and injustices of taxation, or to relieve the burdens of industry. Agriculturists who were a parasite on the general industry of the country, were again favoured, and it was quite plain that this particular industry was the pampered child of the Conservative Party. He criticised the raiding of the Road Fund, and ridiculed the Imperial Preference proposals as part of a mere pettifogging tariff device. Mr. Snowden, however, ended on a much more cheerful note. He pleaded for a spirit of good-will in endeavouring to bring about a revival of British industry, and he was still convinced that the British working man was the best in the world. There were lessons to be learned from the recent upheaval, and one was to make the best of both Capital and Labour, in the interests, not of any particular section, but of the community as a whole.

CHANCELLOR'S REPLY.

Mr. Churchill began by asking to be excused from making any statement at present on the subject of the French debt negotiations, as they were still proceeding. He did, however, say that the outstanding points lay within a very narrow compass. The Chancellor then turned his oratorical artillery upon Mr. Snowden, who, he said, was to be condoled with on the fact that, as he had told them, he had exhausted his vocabulary of abuse. But, continued the Chancellor, "I have always warned him that he was wasting his formidable epithets, his terms of vituperation, upon inadequate points, and that in days to come he would find himself totally bankrupt in the necessary supplies of venom." (Laughter.)

After all, he proceeded, if the right hon. gentleman has not been able to find sufficient words of criticism and denunciation for his usual target, he showed himself to be in possession of a certain amount of by-products, with which to belabour agriculture and the farmer. No doubt what he had said would be laid before the representatives of the Farmers' Union.

The House has been asked to reject the Finance Bill on various grounds. These grounds the Chancellor dealt with one by one. He denied the assertion that the Government favoured an undue proportion of indirect taxation. The facts were all the other way. Since the present Government came into office there had come into the field of direct taxation classes of taxes which it would be absurd to speak of as falling upon the working masses of the country. The McKenna duties, the Silk duties, and the Betting taxation were indirect taxes, it was true, but they could not be compared to taxes on tea, sugar, beer, and tobacco.

Replying to observations that the Economy Bill has been somewhat lost sight of during the last few weeks, the Chancellor said:—"When you are hurtling along the rapids of Niagara you do not worry about the rate at which you hired the car. The lurid language used in connection with the Economy Bill is like looking at a band of revellers coming home from a fancy dress ball in daylight."

THE BETTING TAX.

His reply on the question of the betting tax was that the arguments used against it were mutually destructive. No alteration was proposed in the law of betting. They made nothing legal which was now illegal. Nothing would induce the Government to yield to the appeals of those who said: "Be logical; deal with the whole field of betting, and tax it uniformly throughout." Neither would they withdraw what they considered a sensible, reasonable and proper policy.

The division was then taken, with the result that the second reading was carried by 324 votes to 117.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock, to meet again on Tuesday, June 1st.

Lurgan Market Prices.—In Lurgan weekly market yesterday pork sold at 115s. to 115s. per cwt., prices being steady since last week. There were 62 carcases on offer, and there was a good demand. Eggs advanced 1d. to 1s. per dozen.

THE ZEISS DELTRINTEM WIDE ANGLE BINOCULAR

X 8 Magnification. Magnificent Field of View. Weatherproof.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL SPORTSMEN.

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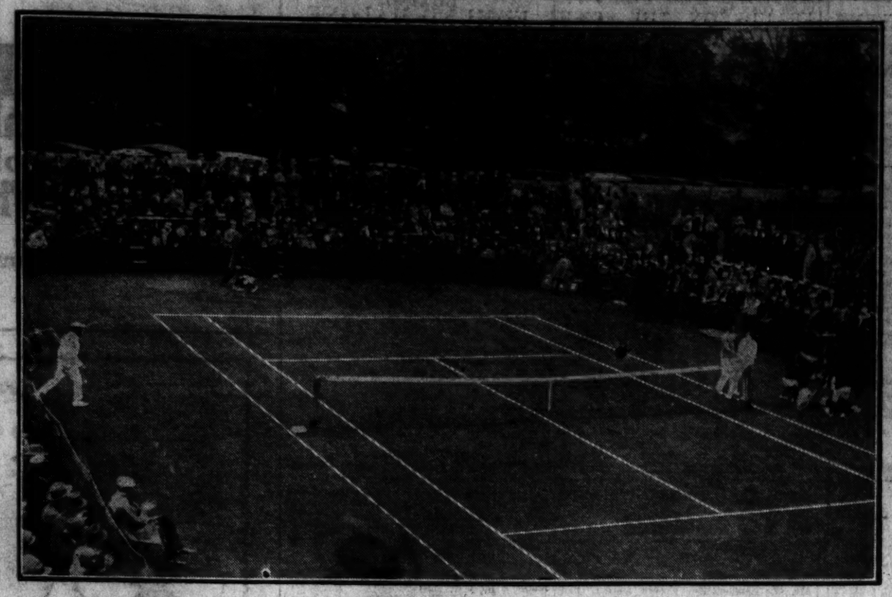
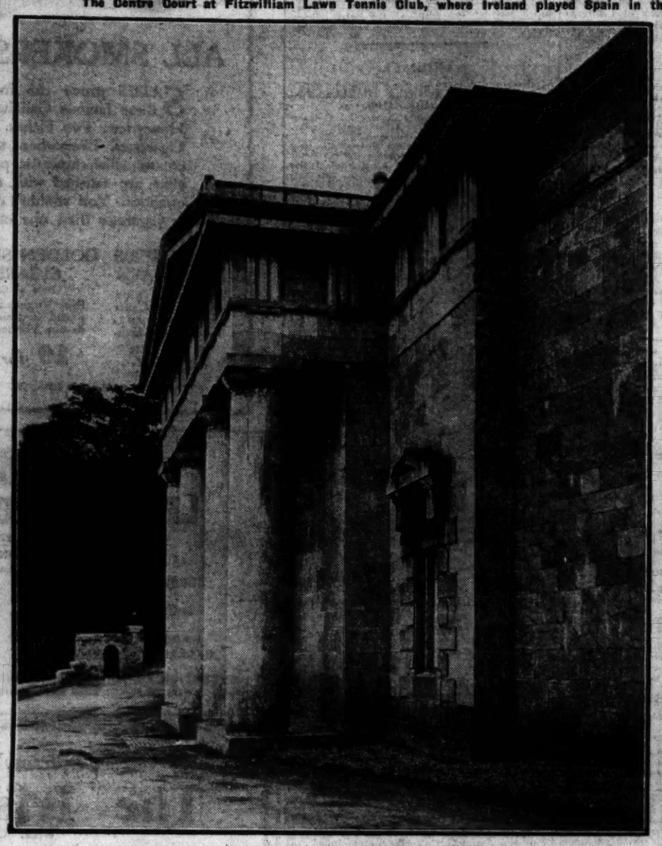


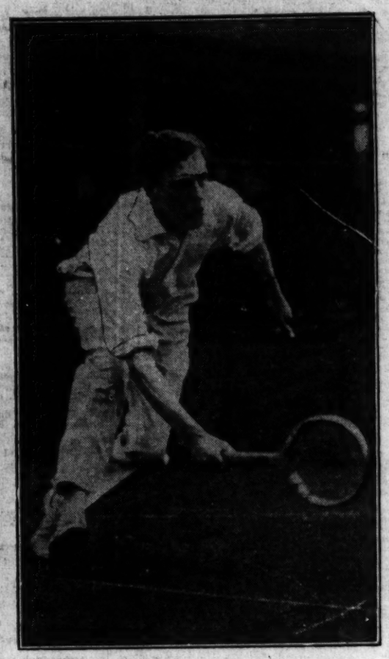
The Centre Court at Fitzwilliam Lawn Tennis Club, where Ireland played Spain in the Davis Cup yesterday.

A. Juanico (Spain).



The Fine Doric Portico of the Cork Male Prison.

F. Sindreu (Spain).



E. A. McGuire (Ireland).

This building, which was erected in 1818 from designs by James and G. R. Pain, stands adjacent to the grounds of University College, the entrance to which is seen in the background of the picture. A Correspondent appeals for the transfer of the building to the College, in order to house the Faculty of Agriculture and to provide accommodation for the proposed Cork Museum. The County of Cork at present has two prison buildings, but needs only one; and it is suggested that the transfer of this classic structure to academic uses would be timely as well as appropriate.

Group taken at the Sale of Work and Concert given in aid of the Orthopædic Hospital of Ireland.

L. A. Meldon (Ireland).

Horses leaving Mallow for shipment to the United States.

A. C. Allison, winner of the Irish Close Golf Championship.

C. W. Madden, who was beaten in the Final by 7 and 6.

Cambridge University Batting against the Australians.

Blow Lamp Explodes.—While a painter was working at a shop in Park street, Dundalk, he left his blow-lamp on the ground outside. The lamp went on fire and exploded, and smashed the plate-glass window in the shop nearest. No person was injured.

The Western Command.—Athlone Urban Council passed a resolution protesting against the proposal to transfer the headquarters of the Western Command from Athlone to Mullingar, on the ground of the cost that it would involve.

Workhouse as Technical School.—Athlone Urban Council have decided that part of the workhouse buildings should be used as a technical school, and asked the Local Government Department to sanction the conversion of the buildings for this purpose.

The Crops in the South.—Milder weather having succeeded nightly frosts, which had checked vegetation in West Limerick and adjoining Kerry districts, pastures are recovering, and crops are generally reviving under the change.

When the Stone Wall Fell.—While Superintendent Thomas M'Donagh, Sergeant Egan and Sergeant O'Hara were crossing a stone wall fence near Stradone, Co. Cavan, portion of the fence fell away, and the Guards unearthed eight service rifles.

11 p.m.

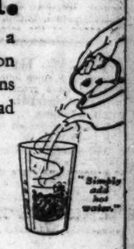
The Great Restorative for TIRED NERVES

If work or sport has "taken it out of you," Virol-and-Milk will put it back.

You can do much more next day if you take Virol-and-Milk at bed-time. Virol-and-Milk is "training diet"—for muscles, for brain, for nerve. It feeds and nourishes you while you sleep.

and 2 a.m.

After the dance you absolutely *need* a restorative. Don't "go to bed on an empty stomach," it often means sleeplessness and restlessness. Instead of heavy food take Virol-and-Milk, which you can digest even when you are really tired.



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To Virol Ltd., Hanger Hill, Ealing, London, W.5
Please send one sample tin of Virol-and-Milk. I enclose 3d. in stamps to cover postage and packing.
NAME... ADDRESS...
THIS SAMPLE COUPON No. 24

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—397 Metres.

7.30—Talk, F. E. Stephens, B.A.; "Plato." 7.45—Talk, Ada Boyland: "From Dublin to Timbuctoo." 8.0—"The Crystals," Concert Party. 9.0—Station Orchestra. 9.10—"The Crystals," Concert Party: Short Talk on "Negro Minstrelsy"; Song Scena, "The Share Market"; Plantation Songs in illustration with chorus; Banjo Solo; Song Scena, "Massa's Death"; Plantation Songs and Chorus; Banjo Solo; Station Orchestra (10 minutes); "Crystalliser"; Various Time Signals; Concert; Finale, "Good Night" (Plantation Songs); some of the melodies have been specially arranged by John Turner Huggard, T.R.C.O., for this performance. 10.0—Station Orchestra. 10.30—Weather Forecast and close down.

BELFAST (2BE)—440 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Gramophone Records. 4.0—Topics. 4.15-5.30—Concert and Dance Music. 5.30—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.40—Mr. T. C. Rhynehart: "Educational Features of the Balmoral show." 8.0—Station Orchestra, Olly Oakley and Julia Larkins (entertainers), Tyrone Power: "Negro Folk Story." 9.30-11.0—From London.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

11.30-12.15—Empire Day Celebration for Schools. 1.0-2.0—Time Signal from Greenwich, Music. 3.20—Mons. E. M. Stephan: "Elementary French." 3.45—Wireless Trio. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Frank Westfield's Orchestra. 7.0—Time Signal from Big Ben, Weather Forecast, and News. 7.10—Mr. G. A. Atkinson: "Seen on the Screen." 7.25—Liszt; Further Pianoforte Works interpreted by Charles Kelly. 7.40—Topical Talk. 7.50—Mr. John Watts: "Experiences of a Volunteer Porter." 8.0—The Minnehaha Amateur Minstrels. 9.30—Weather Forecast and News, Ministry of Agriculture Talk by Dr. F. A. E. Crew (from Edinburgh). 10.0—Octet Sextet. 11.0—Jay Whidden and his Midnight Follies Orchestra. 12.0—Close down.

DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,800 Metres.

10.33—Time Signal and Weather Forecast. 11.0—Radio Quartet and Winifred Morgan, Charles Cooper, H. B. Stanfield. 11.30—Same as London. 12.15—Radio Quartet. 12.30—Organ Recital by Francis W. Sutton. 1.0-2.0, 3.20-6.0—From London. 6.0—Same as London. 9.55—Shipping Forecast. 10.0-12.0—Same as London.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—479 Metres.

3.45—Schools' Transmission and usual features. 6.0—From London. 8.0—Station Orchestra. 9.30—From London. 10.0-11.0—Arthur Leerigo (solo pianoforte), Nora Verrell, and Taylor Neal.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—386 Metres.

11.30-12.0—Edith Harvis (viola recital). 3.45-6.0—Usual features. 6.0—From London. 8.0—Wireless Orchestra and Vocalists. 9.30—From London. 10.0—Entertainment by Edith Jarvis, Lionel Ladbrooke, and Charles Leeson. 10.30-11.0—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.

3.0—Schools' Transmission and usual features. 5.15—Children. 6.0—For Young Adventurers. 6.15—From London. 8.0—Royal Air Force Band, Archie Gay (tenor), "Kitty on the Keys," by Harold Simpson. 9.30-11.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—375 Metres.

1.15-2.0 — Pianoforte Trio. 3.25-6.0 — Schools' Transmission and usual features. 6.0—Majestic Orchestra Celebrity. 6.50-11.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—404 Metres.

3.0-6.0—Schools' Transmission and usual features. 6.0—From London. 8.0—Station Orchestra, Edith James (songs at the piano). 8.35—Station Repertory Company in "Elegant Edward." 9.30—From London. 10.0-11.0—Percy Bush's Zoltan Band.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—331 Metres.

3.15-3.45—Schools' Transmission. 4.0—Topics. 4.15—Station Pianoforte Quartet and Percy Bilsbury (tenor). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Light Music. 6.30—From Manchester. 6.50-11.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—422 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Mid-day Transmission. 3.25—Schools' Transmission. 5.0—Usual features. 6.15—From London. 7.40—Talk on Horticulture. 8.0—From Manchester. 8.30—The London Radio Players in "Grandfather's Clock." 9.0—From Manchester. 9.30—From London. 10.30-12.0—The Plaza Dance Band.

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Sunderland.—"As a sufferer from biliousness and sick headache," writes Miss L. Haddock, "I must add my tribute to the many who have spoken so highly of the merits of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They have done more for me than all the remedies I have tried. I had to be very careful about my diet, but since taking Carter's Little Liver Pills I am able to digest things I wouldn't dream of touching a few months ago." Carter's Little Liver Pills quickly ensure sweet breath and clear complexion. Relieve acid stomach and indigestion. The Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills in 1/3 and 3/- phials of all chemists.

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DROWNED IN THE LIFFEY.

A verdict that death was due to asphyxia, caused by immersion, was returned at an inquest in the Dublin Morgue yesterday, on the body of an unknown man, which was recovered from the River Liffey on Wednesday. The jury added that there was no evidence to show how the man came to be in the water.

Free a box of Cadburys Chocolates for 20 red coupons from

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GO FROM THE COURSE.

UNDER WAY.

THE RE-START AT AYR.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday Night.

With so many events approaching, the Ayr meeting, which begins to-morrow, seems only a little one; and as only a single horse engaged during the afternoon has left Newmarket, and as the Berkshire and Wiltshire stables will be only sparsely represented, if at all, the events will be almost entirely confined to horses trained in the district and in the North of England stables. There will, however, be enough of those to give a fair proportion of runners for the events of the afternoon.

The horse that has gone from Newmarket to run is the Lady's Collar colt, who is engaged in the Craigengillan Plate. He ran well in the race won by Birthright at Newmarket, and he has a distinct chance. Brown Ashe, who is locally trained by Elsey, ran a respectable third at Newcastle on the last Bank Holiday to Brothers Water and Chairman, both colts of whom a great deal is thought, and he has a good chance unless the stable has a better in O.B.C. Letham's best is the Madura filly, who, at 181b., won at Stockton by a short head from the smart Mashed Potato. These seem to be the three best in the race, and I choose the LADY'S COLLAR COLT to win.

Sir Greysteel is a likely runner for the Montrose Handicap Stakes, and he has a good chance, for in the company in which he has been taking part this season he has either won or been close up. The danger to him I take to be Whinpark, who has some form to show, but I think that SIR GREYSTEEL, who is of better class, should be able to give him 7lb. and beat him.

Those engaged in the Montgomerie Handicap Stakes seem a moderate lot of three-year-olds. Prefect has some form, as has Forest Dance, but I prefer the chance of FIREFLAME, who is trained not a great distance from the course, and should win. LOUGH CONN, who has been sent instead of Glen Albyn to represent Peacock in the Doon Welter, was second to Grass Fairy at Edinburgh, and should win this event.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

AYR.

2.0 —Jacquot.
2.30—Glensimmon (nap).
3.0 —Whinpark.
3.30—Lady's Collar colt.
4.0 —Bethel.
4.30—Lough Conn.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Lady's Collar colt. Double—Sir Greysteel and Lady's Collar colt.

Daily Express :—Double—Jacquot and Sir Greysteel. Safety bet—Sir Greysteel (to win).

Daily Mirror :—Double — Surcoat and Lady's Collar colt (nap).

Daily Graphic :—Double — Fireflame and Lady Rockville.

THE JOCKEY CLUB AND LONG DISTANCE RACES.

At the meeting of the Jockey Club, held at Newmarket on Wednesday in the First Spring week, Sir John Rutherford drew attention to the lack of a eighteen-age long distance races, and said that he was opening out a somewhat wide field. Before a decision was arrived at more examination than a mere discussion of the question would be required, for it might involve a revision of two-year-old racing. Whatever might be said in favour of our present racing system it would be conceded that there was a lack of weight-for-age long distance races. Our system had resolved itself into one of speed at the expense of stamina, and he thought that the time had arrived when this question should be looked into by the Jockey Club, and that was why he had brought the matter forward. For owners who possessed good horses three were far fewer races for the Jubilee four-year-old, because they would not put them into handicaps, where they would have such a weight allotted that they would have little chance of success. They had seen this year as winners of the Lincolnshire Handicap and the Newbury Cup a six-year-old and a seven-year-old carrying the weight of an immature two-year-old. That was not calculated to improve the breed of British thoroughbreds.

Lord Lonsdale said that he felt sure that the Club were much obliged to Sir John Rutherford for having brought the matter to their attention. As far as the Stewards were concerned, they would like to hear the views of the Club as to whether they desired the Stewards to go into the question and to do what could be done, or whether they were satisfied with the existing system. It was really entirely a matter for the Club to deal with and not for the Stewards, unless it was the express wish of the Club that they should do so. Lord Penrhyn had pointed out to him that the tendency was to increase the long distance races. Since 1919 there had been an increase of seventy-two in races of upwards of a mile.

Lord Durham said that he thought that everything depended upon the scales 45 and 47 being altered. Unless the Club altered those rules Sir John Rutherford's desire to have more long distance races would fail.

Lord Lonsdale said that the Stewards agreed with Lord Durham that it was quite impossible to make any alteration until there had been a change in the rules. If Sir John Rutherford would propose an alteration of the existing rules at some future meeting the Club might then consider his suggestion.

It was finally agreed that Sir John Rutherford should be asked to bring forward an amendment to the two rules in question, so that the matter could be considered at a future date by the Club.

CURRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Thursday.

A dull morning.

PARKINSTOWN: Clare Island, Rapid River, Brides of Arnhem and Lanemovie went a mile and a half as a useful pace; Lonely Isle, Helen Adair and Lady Lavender a mile further.

BRIAN'S Royal Vanity, Yessington Comet, Yessington Sun and the two-year-olds entered five furlongs.

DAWSON'S Tony Lad, Dunmurry, Elzar, Kildarra Boy, Petit Beau, Rough Ennel and others of the team were specially engaged.

DOLLER'S Wildcat, Sunnyday, Leonora, Scarlet Satin, Stripes, Scarlet Stripes and May Orb had bouts of healthy exercise.

ROGERS'S Stillorgan, Rumma, Yessington Star, Free from Care, Pink Hawthorn and the two-year-olds cantered.

STAUNTON'S Lost Wembley went six furlongs; Child of the Hills, Newtown Butt, Happy Princess, Sweet Home, Happy Morn and the rest of the team had healthy exercise.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

MANCHESTER MEETING.

Royal Standard Stakes—Pamphlet.
Cliff Two Years Old Selling Plate—Pantfield.
Lodge Maiden Plate—Yeux Odd Plate—Sun Nymph.

EPSOM MEETING.

Caterham Stakes—Joyful, Simoon, Fille du Regiment, La Belle Heroine.
Acres Plate—La Belle Heroine, Joyful, Simoon.

HURST PARK MEETING.

Richmond Selling Plate—Intimate.
Riverside Selling Plate—Gymazine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Great Yarmouth Maiden Plate, Yarmouth—Sun Nymph.

Kenton Court Selling Plate, Kempton Park—Porthcawl.

All engagements—Calliope Queen.

DERBY CANDIDATES' GALLOPS.

The Derby candidates, Apple Stumpy and Harangue (Elliott) were given a good mile and a half gallop at Newmarket yesterday morning.

Lord Astor's six-year-old Solario, by Spion Kop—Celerade, who is looking remarkably well, took matters easily.

CARDIFF WHIT MEETING.

The National Hunt Stewards having lifted the embargo on racing, there is nothing in the local conditions to prevent the holding of the Cardiff Meeting, which is fixed for Monday and Tuesday next.

UNSUCCESSFUL IN EGYPT.

Advices from Alexandria state that Silver Sword, for whom Mr. J. A. Joel paid £1,000 by prize in the hope of winning the Joel Cup in Egypt, is being sent back to England, the horse having failed to win a race in that country. Silver Sword was a useful two-year-old, and won several good races here when trained by "Atty" Persse, but the grey failed to become acclimatised in Egypt. Tahit, who was bought by F. Hartigan for 200 guineas after winning a seller at Kempton Park two years ago, was sent to Egypt where the filly won the coveted Joel Cup.

LEOPARDSTOWN SECOND MAY MEETING, 1926.

SATURDAY, MAY 22nd.
FIRST RACE 3.0 p.m.

A train with reserved carriages for members leaves Harcourt street Station at 2.12 p.m., returning from Foxrock at 5.50 p.m., after racing is over.

Members will only be admitted to reserved carriages on production of their badges.

On the introduction of a member, tickets admitting to the Members' Enclosure (Gents, 2 gns., Lady 5/6) can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office on the Course, and at the Ticket Box at the top of the New Motor Enclosure, where tickets for the Grand Stand can also be purchased.

Combined tickets for Course and Enclosure (except Club Enclosure) can be obtained at the Booking Office at Harcourt street Station on day of races.

Extreme measures will be taken to prevent betting outside the Stand Enclosures.

REDUCED RAIL FARES.

Return fares from Harcourt street to Coorse:—First Class, 1/6; Third Class, 1/-. —(Advt.)

THE CURRAGH.

ANOTHER FAVOURITES' DAY.

BALLY BEE WINS WATERFORD PLATE.

POPPY DAY'S REAPPEARANCE.

The Curragh meeting concluded, as it began, under very favourable conditions, and, while the attendance did not reach anything like the proportions of Wednesday's crowd, it was a distinct improvement on that of the opening day. Again the layers of the odds came in for a bad time of it, and only in one instance was a favourite beaten. The Waterford Plate, the chief attraction of the day, was won by Bally Bee, a horse trained with Deming, while the much-fancied Mernault, failing to run up to the form he showed in the Madrids at the April Meeting, could do no better than finish third.

Maddenstown Lodge stable, which had sot up to this stage of the meeting figured so prominently as usual in the winning list, started off by capturing the Ballysax hurdle race with Bawn-na-Glas. Up to the last hurdle it looked as if St. Eminence would not be caught, but Moylan, riding a well-timed finish on Bawn-na-Glas, got the better of the other close home, and scattered a clever victory. The earlier running was made by Fancy, who, under the big impost of 13st., made a most creditable showing and plainly exhibited that he is far from being a light of other days. After this season Mr. P. Monahan's horse will probably be retired to the stud. The same stable was later in the day to the fore again, and Moylan's riding of Bally Bee to wear down and beat Domini in the Waterford Plate was also on this occasion largely instrumental in achieving the success. Domini went into the lead when Glasgareen dropped back about a quarter of a mile from home, and it was only in the very last stage that Bally Bee, who was conceding 5lbs., overhauled her and won by a length. Mernault, though giving a rather disappointing display on the whole, was running on at the end, and probably over a distance of a mile and a half might have been a more serious contender for the spoils.

Three of the six runners for the Brownstown Selling Plate had strong support in the wagering, but Bachelor's Luck was always in chief demand. In the race she justified the stable confidence, for, making every post a winning one, she never left the issue in doubt, and so convincing was her display that there was strong bidding for here subsequently before Mr. Bevan eventually got her back at an advance of 200 sovs. on the conditional selling price.

The Curragh Plate was a very attractive race from the point of view of its open character, no less than five of the runners having little to divide them as regards favouritism. It was a fine tussle all through, with Nice Prospect, Fair Head and Mirabeau always looming large in the picture, and in the end Royal Plush, who had lost ground in the early stages, was also a contender. Nice Prospect, who was played on the hands of the English jockey, J. Leach, prevailed by a length and a half over Fair Head, and did so rather comfortably.

The presence of Poppy Day in the field for the Welter Plate brought back to memory the colt's last appearance on a racecourse, when, as Phunny Phun, he had the misfortune to be the victim of an accident, caused by the wayward behaviour of Happy Argo, who, by the way, has now become a reformed character and is expected to earn a different reputation for himself in America. Poppy Day had odds laid on him on this occasion, but as the race was run he was not at all the good thing anticipated. In the lead for most of the way, he was headed close home by both Sparshott and The Dole, and it took a particularly game effort on his part to struggle up again and win by a short head from Sparshott, but probably the long absence from a racecourse was responsible for the greenness of his running. The wind-up to a meeting which was remarkable for the number of favourites' successes came with the Offaly Plate, which also fell to the best fancied candidate, this being the Co. Cork trained Mecfare, who scored in easy style. Details:—

ENTRIES.

ASCOT MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

THE ROYAL HUNT CUP (Handicap), a piece of plate value 100 sovs., with £100 sovs. in specie, added to a competition of 20 sovs. each. 7f. 240 yds.

	Age.		Age.
Ithela	5	Pinthorn	4
Rock Fire	4	Rantipoles	4
Ship's Biscuit	4	Rasper	4
Canopus	4	Rialto	4
Credential	4	Rosedrop	4
King of Clubs	4	Rosslyn	4
Clonlara	6	Sandringham	4
Corrymore	4	Sir Theodore	4
Durham	6	Spion Kop	4
Purple Shade	3	Tetratema	4
Rademachelle M.	4	Tiffin	4
Cockpit	5	Vera	4
Amethystine	4	Cerann	4
Kyllachy	4	Cherwell	4
Insight II.	4	Cefalu	4
Windward	5	Priory Park	4
Grand Jay	4	Rosinante	4
Equator	4	Tiptop	4
Croolian	4	Peter Wise	4
R.D.A.	4	Silvanus	4
Fine Pete	5	Exchange	3
Balderston	5	Ripley	3
Mongzion	5	Borealis	3
Kirran	4	Half Smile	3
Dignity	4	Helter Skelter	3
Cross Bow	4	Mont Aiguille	3
Simian	4	Mr. Mischief	3
Snip Snap	4	Leader Bridge	3
Diomedes	4	Nothing Venture	3
Beca	4	Simmer's Pool	3
Sir Kennard	4	Sweet Alice	3
Masked Marvel	4	Orison	3
Bim	4	Sulpice	3
St. Bevan	4	Silver Cree	3
Sweet Rocket	4		

NEWCASTLE MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE (handicap) of 2,000 sovs. 2m.

	Age.		Age.
Spithead	4	Inin	4
Sir Greysteel	4	Inishtrahull	4
Fodder	4	Fenian	4
Shippon	4	Bachelor's Luck	4
Brisk	4	Joy Rider	4
Beech Hill	6	Jillsome	4
Kwanson	5	Lemberg	4
Cottingham	5	Sorbrand	4
Leonards	5	Palma Boy	4
Wicket	5	Fair Head	4
Cloudhawk	5	Vermilion Pencil	4
Palmyn	5	Glimmen	4
Handolino	5	Mirabeau	4
Clear Bones	5	Templestone	4
Blanchefleur II.	5	Bucellas	4
Right Guard	5	Rosalba	4
Miss Cassie	5	Bonnie Kate	4
Revenance	5	Bell Heather	4
Perabella	5	Slub-Lamb	4
Tournesol	4	Flying Dinah	4

ALEXANDRA PARK.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.

THE LONDON CUP (handicap), a plate of 1,500 sovs. (to include a cup value 50 sovs., or specie if preferred). 1¼ m.

	Age.		Age.
Irish Eagle	3	Mamaka	4
Night Dragon	4	Vermilion Pencil	4
Vindictive	4	Nottingham Pet	4
Pedestal	4	Thamphrmus	4
First Night	6	Glittering	4
Phantom	5	Champion	4
Fusty	3	Gallibuoys	4
Fair Charlotte	5	Boldiere	4
Gaylord	5	Gallibuoys	4
Cockpit	5	Edition II.	4
Anesthetine	5	Bull's Eye	4
Windsor	3	Burning Thoughts	4
Green Fire	3	Cingo	4
Gold Star	3	Xeno Monnite	4
Wykeham	3	Tartaine	4
Hospitium	3	Merry Maiding	4
Grand Jay	3	Grand Talisman	4
Jamaraguar	3	Borealis	4
Paddy	3	Bonnie Kate	4
Sopras	3	Genero	4
Gifted	4	Polwog	3
Overseer II.	4	Diesendale	3
Masked Marvel	4	Nantarch	3
Joy Rider	4	Silver Cree	3
Miss d'Or	4		

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.

SATURDAY, JULY 17.

SANDOWN ANNIVERSARY CUP, a handicap plate of 2,000 sovs. (including a cup value 100 sovs.). 1¼ m.

	Age.		Age.
Pedestal	4	Dignity	4
Bondsman	3	Spanish	4
Marvex	6	St. Denmark	4
Gaylord	5	Longspill	4
Watford	5	Cross Bow	4
Blue Pete	5	Cosmo	4
Paddy	3	Conquistador	4
Windsor	3	Mr. Mischief	3
Beswick	3	Vermilion Pencil	4
Amethystine	5	Dark Diamond II.	4
Wykeham	5	Warden of the Marches	4
R.D.A.	5	Cerann	4
Wobgobin	5	Grenadier	4
Peregrine Peak	5	Mirbel	4
St. Bevan	4	Sun Yat Sen	4
Beerotzave	4	Reasonn	4
Verve	4	Pantova	4
Gobbiboual	4	Rainbow Bridge	4
Capture Him	4	Rainbow Bridge	4
Gay Stella	4	Gramero	4
Tons Lemonum	4	Gramero	4
The Monk	4	Darvo Mahal	4
Masked Marvel	4	Silvretta	4
Crossover II.	4	Abbett's Speed	4
Gifted	4	Silver Cree	4

THE BETTING TAX IN ENGLAND.

A special meeting of owners, breeders and trainers has been called to take place at the Savoy Hotel, London, on Monday, May 31st, at 4 p.m., to consider the proposal now before Parliament for the taxation of betting, and to decide upon what steps shall be taken to place the views of the Association of Racehorse Owners, Breeders and Trainers before the public. The Chairman of the Association is the Hon. George Lambton, and the Secretary, Mr. T. A. Edge.

BALDOYLE RACES,

WHIT MONDAY and TUESDAY

2,600 SOVS. IN STAKES:

FIRST RACE ON MONDAY ..... 2.30 p.m.
FIRST RACE ON TUESDAY ..... 3. 0 p.m.

CHARGES FOR ADMISSION (Tax included):
Members' Stand, Gentleman ..... 20s. 0d.
Members' Stand, Lady ..... 7s. 6d.
and Stand, Gentlemen ..... 15s. 0d.
Grand Stand, Lady ..... 5s. 0d.
People's Park ..... 2s. 0d.
Reserved Motor Enclosure ..... 10s. 0d.
Public Motor Enclosure ..... 2s. 6d.
People's Park, Motor, Cab or Car, with four passengers ..... 5s. 0d.

*Note.—The Public Motor Enclosure is the side running track adjoining one front entrance to People's Park.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS—Trains will leave Amiens Street Station on Whit Monday at 12.35, 1.0, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45 and 2.5 p.m.

Trains from Amiens street, Tuesday, 1.0, 1.30, 2.5 and 2.30 p.m.

MOTOR DRIVERS are requested to note that the police will not permit the parking of cars on the Main Road.

CAB AND CAR FARES—The Cab and Car Owners' and Drivers' Protection Society have fixed the following rates for fares:—

From City to Baldoyle, Return Fare, 3/- per seat.
From Sutton Railway Station or Tram Stop at Baldoyle Road to Racecourse, 1/- per seat.
From Racecourse to Sutton Railway Station or Tram Stop at Baldoyle Road, 1/- per seat.

NOTICE

No unauthorised vendors of Refreshments will be allowed to erect marquees, tents, etc., in the People's Park. Roulette or Gaming Tables, also Large Banners belonging to Bookmakers will be strictly prohibited in this Enclosure.

—(Advt.)

POLO.

SATURDAY'S FIXTURE.

The All-Ireland Polo Club will introduce something new on Saturday in the shape of a ten-chukkar match, with interchangeable teams. It is the idea of one of the club's most experienced players, this one-day tournament, and as a curtain-raiser it should go well. The sides will be A.I.P.C. and The Rest, and they will be changed after every two chukkars. Play will start sharp at 4 p.m., and as very strong sides have been selected, an interesting encounter should be the outcome.

AYR.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Sportsmen generally will welcome the renewal of the ban on racing, but, unhappily, the Jockey Club announcement came too late to save the Doncaster and Salisbury meetings, which were due to begin to-day. However, it will be possible to carry through the Ayr and Ward Union fixtures this week, and that will be the first meeting in Great Britain since May 5 at Chester.

If the card to-day at Ayr is not built upon exhilarating lines, it nevertheless promises to furnish some quite interesting sport. The chief event is the Montrose Handicap, for which the Greysteel is not to concede tempting odds all round, but which is under-rated, and can well be in a big field on this course at the last meeting. Carnbrook was badly away when running third to Mona Monosia and Clear Dawn at Caliaghs Bridge last month, whilst another who can be backed here is Mythbreaker who, in a succession of fast races at Newcastle a month ago, showed that he possesses plenty of speed, and he is engaged with Whinpark, Glenseumoor and Royal Gauge, but the issue may be fought out by Sir Greysteel (Harding) and Whinpark, and the first-named may prove the winner. Selections:—

Trial Selling Plate—Mona.
May Selling Plate—Monk Star.
Montgomerie Handicap—Greysteel.
Craigengillan Plate—Lady's Collar colt.
Montgomerie Handicap—Bethel.*
Doon Plate—Lough Conn.
DOUBLE—Bethel and Lough Conn.

2.0—TRIAL SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Second receives 30 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 6f.

	Age.	st. lb.
TRUE NOTE (Mr. J. K. Pim) ..... Yapp	5	9 12
SILVER ISLAND (Mr. R. Gandy) ..... R. J. Colling	5	9 12
GALLOPING SLAY (Lady Green) Storie	4	8 12
LOW ROAD (Mr. R. Armstrong) ..... F. Armstrong	4	8 11
ICEBERG (Mr. G. Hilditch) J. Renwick	4	8 11
ARROCHAR (Mr. James Bell) ..... McCall	4	8 9
GLANTRAGUE (Mr. John Bates) ..... R. Armstrong	4	8 9
JACCOT (Mrs. R. Dun) ..... T. Burns	4	8 9
UNION (Col. R. C. Fairtax) J. Renwick	4	8 9
BRANKSOME (Mr. E. T. O'Sullivan) ..... H. Beasley	4	8 9
KILDWICK (Mr. E. T. O'Sullivan) ..... Gosser	5	8 9
MOUSE-TRAP (Mr. T. Queen) Hutchison	4	8 5
MARTINET (Mrs. E. Reynolds) ..... G. Armstrong	4	8 9
DARNEL (Mr. Walters Webb) ..... Owner	4	8 9
COLOSSEUM (Lord Billington) ..... S. Darling	4	8 9
PROGRESSION (Mr. John Dunn) ..... Owner	5	7 7
BONNIE EILEEN (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	3	7 7

Betting—5 to 4 agst. BACHELOR'S LUCK, 2 to 1 Kilburney, 3 to 1 Parteen, 10 to 1 Pearse, 100 to 1 each Seventh Heaven and Square Town.

Bachelor's Luck struck off in front of Parteen, Square Town, Kilburney and Seventh Heaven, and making all the running, was easily by nine lengths two lengths between second and third. Square Town was fourth and Parteen next. The winner was bought in for 300 sovs.

3.25—CURRAGH PLATE of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs. and the third 10 sovs. A handicap. 5f.

	Age.	st. lb.
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's b. or br. c. NICE PROSPECT by Prospector—White Fox	5	9 0
Captain Dixon's FAIR HEAD	3	8 7
Captain H. A. Gardner's ROYAL PLUSH	4	8 5

Mr. A. H. Leslie's Swift Bird, 5, 9-5 ..... Jos. Canty 0
Mr. J. J. M'Auley's Argosone, 5, 9-3 ..... Archibald 0
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Mirabeau, 3, 8-7 ..... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. Scott's The Kid, 3, 8-5 ..... J. Parrott 0
Captain R. B. Brassey's Fredamore, 3, 8-2 ..... P. O'Loughlin 0
Mrs. T. Coombs's Infanta Aina, 3, 7-9 ..... Lenehan 0
Mr. J. Doyle's Peacemaker, 3, 7-9 ..... Jem Doyle 0
Mr. W. P. de Pledge's Tiny, 3, 7-12 ..... P. Beasley 0
Captain J. J. Clune's Golden Reef, 4, 7-7 ..... J. Dines 0

(Winner trained by E. Fulford.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. Fair Head, Royal Plush and Mirabeau, 5 to 1 each NICE PROSPECT and Argosone, 10 to 1 each The Kid, Golden Reef and Fredamore, 20 to 1 any other.

Nice Prospect led from Fair Head, Mirabeau, Golden Reef, Peacemaker, and Fredamore, with Royal Plush, who dwelt at the start, at the head of the others. After a couple of furlongs Fair Head headed Nice Prospect, but the latter, drawing out again inside the distance, won by a length and a half; three-quarters of a length divided second and third. Mirabeau was fourth, Fredamore fifth. The Kid sixth and Argosone next. Time—63 1-5 secs.

3.55—WELTER PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 7f.

	Age.	st. lb.
Mr. H. S. Grey's ch. c. POPPY DAY, by Coriander—Peace Day	3	8 4
Mr. J. T. Rogers's SPARSHOLT	3	8 9
Mr. A. H. Macaulay's THE DOLE	3	8 4
Mr. P. FitzGerald's Mallow Bridge	4	10 4

(Winner trained by F. Fulford.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. RAWN-NA-GLAS, 3 to 1 St. Eminence, 4 to 1 Chicane, 6 to 1 Master Dancer, 7 to 1 Fairtrax, 10 to 1 each Sacrsist and Pasol.

Fairtrax set the pace to Chicane, Master Dancer, Bawn-na-Glas, Pasol, St. Eminence and Sacrsist for a mile, when St. Eminence drew into the lead, but at the last hurdle was headed by Bawn-na-Glas, who won by a fourth in a half; Chicane a length divided second and third. Chicane was fourth, Pasol fifth, and Sacrsist next. Time—2 mins. 59 secs.

2.45—BROWNSTOWN (R.) PLATE of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 30 sovs. and the third 10 sovs. For two years old. 6f.

	Age.	st. lb.
Mr. A. H. Mircahy's b. f. BACHELOR'S LUCK, by Bachelor's Bride	2	7 7
Mr. H. I. Usher's KILLARNEY	2	7 7
Mr. J. Clarke's SEVENTH HEAVEN	2	8 5
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Pass of Plumes	2	8 5
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Square Town	2	8 5
Mr. T. Ray's Parteen	2	8 5

(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—5 to 4 each agst. BALLY BEE and Mernault, 3 to 1 each Domini and Glasgareen, 10 to 1 Gay Stella, 20 to 1 any other.

Glasgareen set the pace to Domini, Sweet Loch Lomond, Gay Stella, Mernault and Bally Bee, with Green Shutter last. Two furlongs from home, Glasgareen was beaten and Domini went on in front of Bally Bee, Glasgareen and Mernault. In the last hundred yards Bally Bee, challenged, and in a fine finish won by a length; three lengths divided second and third. Glasgareen was fourth, and Gay Stella next. Time—2 mins. 12 4-5 secs.

4.55—OFFALY PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. 1¼ m.

	Age.	st. lb.
Mrs. K. A. Dodd's ch. f. MECLARE, by Treclare—Meggy	3	7 7
Capt. M. Cooey's ARIZONA'S KNIGHT	3	8 3

Mr. F. S. Myerscough's Fredamore, 3, 8-3 ..... Lynch 1
Captain Dixon's FAIR HEAD, 3, 8-7 ..... W. Wing 2
Captain H. A. Gardner's ROYAL PLUSH, 4, 8-5 ..... T. Burns 3
Mr. A. H. Leslie's Swift Bird, 5, 9-5 ..... Jos. Canty 0
Mr. J. J. M'Auley's Argosone, 5, 9-3 ..... Archibald 0
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Mirabeau, 3, 8-7 ..... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. Scott's The Kid, 3, 8-5 ..... J. Parrott 0
Captain R. B. Brassey's Fredamore, 3, 8-2 ..... P. O'Loughlin 0
Mrs. T. Coombs's Infanta Aina, 3, 7-9 ..... Lenehan 0
Mr. J. Doyle's Peacemaker, 3, 7-9 ..... Jem Doyle 0
Mr. W. P. de Pledge's Tiny, 3, 7-12 ..... P. Beasley 0
Captain J. J. Clune's Golden Reef, 4, 7-7 ..... J. Dines 0

(Winner trained by E. Fulford.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. Fair Head, Royal Plush and Mirabeau, 5 to 1 each NICE PROSPECT and Argosone, 10 to 1 each The Kid, Golden Reef and Fredamore, 20 to 1 any other.

Nice Prospect led from Fair Head, Mirabeau, Golden Reef, Peacemaker, and Fredamore, with Royal Plush, who dwelt at the start, at the head of the others. After a couple of furlongs Fair Head headed Nice Prospect, but the latter, drawing out again inside the distance, won by a length and a half; three-quarters of a length divided second and third. Mirabeau was fourth, Fredamore fifth. The Kid sixth and Argosone next. Time—63 1-5 secs.

AYR.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Sportsmen generally will welcome the renewal of the ban on racing, but, unhappily, the Jockey Club announcement came too late to save the Doncaster and Salisbury meetings, which were due to begin to-day. However, it will be possible to carry through the Ayr and Ward Union fixtures this week, and that will be the first meeting in Great Britain since May 5 at Chester.

If the card to-day at Ayr is not built upon exhilarating lines, it nevertheless promises to furnish some quite interesting sport. The chief event is the Montrose Handicap, for which the Greysteel is not to concede tempting odds all round, but which is under-rated, and can well be in a big field on this course at the last meeting. Carnbrook was badly away when running third to Mona Monosia and Clear Dawn at Caliaghs Bridge last month, whilst another who can be backed here is Mythbreaker who, in a succession of fast races at Newcastle a month ago, showed that he possesses plenty of speed, and he is engaged with Whinpark, Glenseumoor and Royal Gauge, but the issue may be fought out by Sir Greysteel (Harding) and Whinpark, and the first-named may prove the winner. Selections:—

Trial Selling Plate—Mona.
May Selling Plate—Monk Star.
Montgomerie Handicap—Greysteel.
Craigengillan Plate—Lady's Collar colt.
Montgomerie Handicap—Bethel.*
Doon Plate—Lough Conn.
DOUBLE—Bethel and Lough Conn.

2.0—TRIAL SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Second receives 30 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 6f.

	Age.	st. lb.
TRUE NOTE (Mr. J. K. Pim) ..... Yapp	5	9 12
SILVER ISLAND (Mr. R. Gandy) ..... R. J. Colling	5	9 12
GALLOPING SLAY (Lady Green) Storie	4	8 12
LOW ROAD (Mr. R. Armstrong) ..... F. Armstrong	4	8 11
ICEBERG (Mr. G. Hilditch) J. Renwick	4	8 11
ARROCHAR (Mr. James Bell) ..... McCall	4	8 9
GLANTRAGUE (Mr. John Bates) ..... R. Armstrong	4	8 9
JACCOT (Mrs. R. Dun) ..... T. Burns	4	8 9
UNION (Col. R. C. Fairtax) J. Renwick	4	8 9
BRANKSOME (Mr. E. T. O'Sullivan) ..... H. Beasley	4	8 9
KILDWICK (Mr. E. T. O'Sullivan) ..... Gosser	5	8 9
MOUSE-TRAP (Mr. T. Queen) Hutchison	4	8 5
MARTINET (Mrs. E. Reynolds) ..... G. Armstrong	4	8 9
DARNEL (Mr. Walters Webb) ..... Owner	4	8 9
COLOSSEUM (Lord Billington) ..... S. Darling	4	8 9
PROGRESSION (Mr. John Dunn) ..... Owner	5	7 7
BONNIE EILEEN (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	3	7 7

Betting—5 to 4 agst. BACHELOR'S LUCK, 2 to 1 Kilburney, 3 to 1 Parteen, 10 to 1 Pearse, 100 to 1 each Seventh Heaven and Square Town.

Bachelor's Luck struck off in front of Parteen, Square Town, Kilburney and Seventh Heaven, and making all the running, was easily by nine lengths two lengths between second and third. Square Town was fourth and Parteen next. The winner was bought in for 300 sovs.

3.25—CURRAGH PLATE of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs. and the third 10 sovs. A handicap. 5f.

	Age.	st. lb.
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's b. or br. c. NICE PROSPECT by Prospector—White Fox	5	9 0
Captain Dixon's FAIR HEAD	3	8 7
Captain H. A. Gardner's ROYAL PLUSH	4	8 5

Mr. A. H. Leslie's Swift Bird, 5, 9-5 ..... Jos. Canty 0
Mr. J. J. M'Auley's Argosone, 5, 9-3 ..... Archibald 0
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Mirabeau, 3, 8-7 ..... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. Scott's The Kid, 3, 8-5 ..... J. Parrott 0
Captain R. B. Brassey's Fredamore, 3, 8-2 ..... P. O'Loughlin 0
Mrs. T. Coombs's Infanta Aina, 3, 7-9 ..... Lenehan 0
Mr. J. Doyle's Peacemaker, 3, 7-9 ..... Jem Doyle 0
Mr. W. P. de Pledge's Tiny, 3, 7-12 ..... P. Beasley 0
Captain J. J. Clune's Golden Reef, 4, 7-7 ..... J. Dines 0

(Winner trained by E. Fulford.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. Fair Head, Royal Plush and Mirabeau, 5 to 1 each NICE PROSPECT and Argosone, 10 to 1 each The Kid, Golden Reef and Fredamore, 20 to 1 any other.

Nice Prospect led from Fair Head, Mirabeau, Golden Reef, Peacemaker, and Fredamore, with Royal Plush, who dwelt at the start, at the head of the others. After a couple of furlongs Fair Head headed Nice Prospect, but the latter, drawing out again inside the distance, won by a length and a half; three-quarters of a length divided second and third. Mirabeau was fourth, Fredamore fifth. The Kid sixth and Argosone next. Time—63 1-5 secs.

	Age.	st. lb.
Mr. P. Bolmer's LOUGH MONT, 4, 9-12	M. Wing	5
Mr. J. Mallick's Leader, 4, 9-12	J. Quirke	0
Mr. R. N. Caddell's Quality Comer, 4, 9-12	Wood	0
Col. Hague's Hurricane, 4, 9-7	Burns	0
Mr. D. Kelly's Red Wonder, 4, 9-7	Cullen	0
Mr. F. T. Kavanagh's Rockfield, 4, 9-7	Doyle	0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Fitzjilly, 3, 7-7	Moylan	0
Mrs. T. Coombs's Gift of Lavender, 3, 7-7	Lenehan	0

(Winner trained by R. C. Collins.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. CLARE, 4 to 1 each Frigidity and Jacquin, 5 to 1 each Mernault and Knight, Somerville and Ball Master, 20 to 1 Gift of Lavender, 25 to 1 Lough Bray or any other.

Hesitation made the running from Gift of Lavender, Jacquin, Frigidity, Clare, Mernault and Arlington's Echo, in the order mentioned, Clare going out, followed by Jacquin, Gift of Lavender and Frigidity, and Mernault and Arlington's Echo next. Jacquin, on the outside running track adjoining one front entrance to People's Park.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS—

CRICKET.

BRIGHT BATTING AT CAMBRIDGE.

NORTHANTS COLLAPSE.

The Cambridge batting, before and after lunch at Cambridge yesterday, presented a remarkable contrast. Previous to the interval the University players allowed themselves to be kept so completely on the defensive by the Australian bowlers that eighty-five minutes' cricket yielded only 28 runs, and despite the cautious work four wickets went down. Enthoven—34 overnight—scored 14 during this period, but on resuming with the last man in, he so completely altered his methods that whereas he had taken three hours to make 48, he in thirty-five minutes had 45 out of 50. Going for the bowling in the most refreshing fashion, the Cambridge captain drove with great power, and hit finely to leg. He had been let off before scoring, but afterwards, whether keeping his end up or hitting, was in no trouble. His innings—the highest yet played against the Australians—included eight 4's, five 3's and eight 2's. Altogether the University batted five hours and a quarter for their 312. Ryder followed up his success at Lord's by taking six wickets, while Macartney bowled with wonderful accuracy.

The Australians had three hours' batting, and, scoring 165 for the loss of four batsmen, left off 47 behind with six wickets in hand. Collins and Bardsley were cheaply dismissed, but Macartney played brightly; he and Woodfull putting on 36, while Ponsford shared in a partnership of 34. Following the fall of the fourth wicket at 106, Woodfull and Andrews added 59 in an hour, and were still together at the close. Woodfull batted with fine skill for over two hours. Cambridge fielded admirably.

The Hampshire batsmen were seen to great advantage at Lord's yesterday. Going in after Middlesex had declared at their overnight total of 303 for nine, they not only went ahead for the loss of two men, but occupied the wicket the whole of the day in putting together a splendid total of 328 for the loss of five wickets. The outstanding performance was the consistent display and brilliant three-figure innings by Newman. He shared in three valuable partnerships, the first with Brown realising 50 in an hour and a quarter, and the next with Aird for the best of the day—yielding as many as 142 for the second wicket in two hours and ten minutes.

Apart from a chance to Bruce at deep square leg when 45, Aird batted with confidence, and placing the ball to leg with marked skill he hit seven 4's. Mead, who came in just as Newman reached his hundred, played with considerably more freedom than the rest of the batsmen, and when he was run out owing to a misunderstanding he had by a nice variety of strokes contributed a faultless 74 out of 105 added for the third wicket in as many minutes. Late cutting proved to be Mead's most profitable strokes, and 40 of his runs were obtained by boundary strokes. Newman, who reached his hundred in rather less than three and a half hours, subsequently scored very slowly, and when he left, fifth out, caught at short leg, had obtained 134 out of 317 in five hours and forty minutes. Cutting and placing to leg skilfully, Newman gave no chance, and hit nine 4's. With half their wickets in hand, Hampshire led by 25.

SURREY'S TASK.

The game at the Oval underwent some remarkable changes, Surrey making a good recovery, and Sussex then doing so well that the home county require 380 runs for victory, with a whole day to get them. Bad light and a little rain wasted an hour and a half, and the batsmen failed completely; but late in the day the 5,000 spectators had compensation in some splendid hitting by Arthur Gilligan. Surrey's last four wickets went down in the morning for 29 runs, Tate taking three of them for 14 runs; and Sussex, leading by 96, scored 71 more before their second wicket fell. But after lunch the bowlers had matters so much their own way on the slowly-drying pitch that eight men were out for 133. At that point Surrey had good reason to feel satisfied, but on Gibson joining Arthur Gilligan the one stand of the day took place. Showing the necessary care while the light remained indifferent, Gilligan took seventy minutes to score 28, Gibson doing most of the run-getting, but, settling down when the clouds lifted, the Sussex captain drove with such effect that he completed his 50 in an hour and a half, reaching his 100 thirty-two minutes later, and, altogether, batted only two hours and ten minutes. The partnership produced 145 in ninety-eight minutes. Gibson, apart from a few false hits that escaped the fieldsmen, batted well. Gilligan took some risks, but did not give an actual chance, and included in his 110 were a 6, eleven 4's, and six 3's. In the match he has scored 172 for once out. Fender was by far the most successful Surrey bowler.

An effort by Lancashire to force the Midland county to follow on at Liverpool yesterday was unsuccessful, but, gaining a lead of 125 on the first innings, they finished up in a strong position, being 208 runs ahead with eight wickets outstanding. L. Green and Parkin, who had contributed 36 overnight to the total of 235 for eight, made their partnership worth 51, scored in 35 minutes, and the innings of four hours and 50 minutes' duration realised 286. The Lancashire captain carried out his batt after a stay of two hours and his excellent innings, which included seven fours, testified to his marked improvement.

The visitors were set the task of obtaining 107 to avert a follow-on, and, though the wicket had rolled out well, they made a bad start, losing three wickets for 19 runs. The next two wickets yielded 50, though Armstrong was missed behind the wicket before he had scored, and Shipman might have been caught when 9. When the eighth wicket fell 22 runs were required. Lord and Bale saved the situation by scoring 43 for the ninth wicket in 65 minutes. The innings lasted three hours and a quarter. Lancashire had two hours and 20 minutes' batting, and, as in the first innings, Makepeace and Hallows gave them a good start by scoring 68 in 75 minutes for the first wicket. The second wicket yielded 85 in 55 minutes.

A1 EASY WIN.

Yorkshire defeated Essex at Harrogate yesterday by an innings and 124 runs. The champions had batted throughout Wednesday, scoring 374 for eight wickets. They added 24, the innings occupying six hours. Rhodes took out his bat for a faultless 61, hitting eight fours by beautiful strokes, chiefly to the off. The Essex early batsmen were unfortunate, three of them playing on, and six were out for 23. Russell, however, played an attractive innings when things were going so badly, and Nichols helped him to add 60 for the seventh partnership.

Essex were batting two hours for their total of 125, and Russell was at the wicket all but ten minutes. He batted faultlessly until the bad stroke from which he was out. He drove a 6 from Robinson, and in addition hit eight 4's. When Essex followed on, 273 behind, they again fared badly, and lost three wickets for 54. Then O'Connor and Nicholas checked the rot, and added 57 before O'Connor fell to a fine catch by Holmes at forward short leg. Nicholas hit courageously, and scored his 52 in thirty-five minutes without a chance. He made nine boundaries. Morris batted skilfully for an hour, but no other man could face the Yorkshire bowling with any success. Macaulay had another good average, taking seven wickets in the full game for 28.

Playing an uphill game with splendid resolution at Northants, Gloster forced a fine victory by 69 runs, after they had finished 72 behind on the first innings. For their success they owed much to Dipper, who, having opened the second innings with his captain overnight, played right through, and after a stay of four and a half hours was unbeaten, with 86 runs out of 210 to his credit. When play commenced, Gloster, with all their wickets in hand, required 26 to clear the deficiency, and the margin had only been reduced by 4 when Robinson was bowled. In an hour and forty minutes Dipper and Smith put on 75, but after Smith left Dipper received little support until Goddard became his partner on the last wicket stand, in which 39 were put on, nearly all the runs being made by Dipper, who at one time made five successive boundary strokes.

Sent in to get 139, Northamptonshire made a start very similar to that of Gloster on Wednesday, the first wicket falling before a run had been scored, the second going down at 5, the third at 7, and the fourth at 16. Timms and Wright put on 21 for the fifth, and Wright and Jupp added 22 for the sixth, but the last four wickets fell for 10. Wedel bowled cleverly, and after tea took four wickets for 2 runs, and with four for four in the innings made his record for the game six for 12.

The Worcestershire batting broke down sadly at the second attempt at Worcester yesterday. The home team were only in a minority of three on the first innings, and at one time they seemed certain to claim a lead. On going in again they collapsed before Richmond, and were dismissed in less than two hours for the meagre total of 68. Notts obtained the necessary 26 to give them victory for the loss of Gunn, Whysall and Carr. The visitors shaped none too well earlier in the day, only Gunn offering any resistance to the Worcestershire attack. He was ninth out at 158, his patient 61 occupying three hours and twenty minutes, and containing only three 4's. Then Richmond hit with unlimited pluck, and the Worcestershire score was headed before Matthews was taken in the long field. Wilson had excellent figures. Worcestershire then failed badly, Pearson, not out 17, being the highest scorer. Richmond's six wickets cost only 16 runs, and in the match he was nine for 49—one of his best performances. Gunn and Whysall for a time made light of the Worcestershire bowling, but three wickets fell before the runs were obtained.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY V. AUSTRALIANS.

At Cambridge. Score—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY—First Innings.

E. F. Dawson c		R. W. Robins c	9
Collin b Ryder	69	Ellis b Ryder	0
R. G. H. Love c		J. B. O. Meyer c and	
Ellis b Ryder	0	b Richardson	4
K. S. Duleepsinhji b		R. A. Maclay c Woodfull	
Richardson	11	b Ryder	3
R. A. Ingle c Woodfull		A. T. Yarger b Ryder	2
b Bailey	4	L. G. Irvine not out	9
H. J. Enthoven l.b.w		Extras	6
b Macartney	93		
M. J. Turnbull c		Total	312
Ellis b Ryder	0		

Bowling.—First Innings—Ryder, 6 for 74; Macartney, 3 for 36; Bailey, 1 for 39; Richardson, 2 for 37; Grimmett, 0 for 83; Collins, 0 for 9.

AUSTRALIANS—First Innings.

H. L. Collins b Meyer	4	W. M. Woodfull l.b.w	
W. Bardsley c Irvine		b Meyer	11
b Enthoven	14	T. J. Andrews not out	25
C. G. Macartney c		Extras	10
Lowe b Meyer	28		
W. M. Woodfull not		Total (4 wkts.)	165
out	64		

MIDDLESEX V. HAMPSHIRE.

At Lord's. Score—

MIDDLESEX—First Innings.

H. L. Dales c Mead		Bailey c Livsey b	
b Brown	9	Gross	1
Lee c Mead b Boyes	24	A. R. Tanner b Ken-	
Hearne not out	161	nedy	8
Hendren l.b.w b Boyes	6	Murrell c Mead b	
C. N. Bruce b Ken-		Kennedy	8
nedy	34	Durston not out	17
C. H. Gray c Aird b		Extras	15
Boyes	11		
F. T. Mann b Boyes	3	Total (9 wkts.)	303

Innings declared.

Bowling.—First Innings—Kennedy, 3 for 83; Newman, 0 for 53; Boyes, 4 for 88; Brown, 1 for 50; Gross, 1 for 18.

HAMPSHIRE—First Innings.

Brown b Tanner	32	Bowell b Tanner	1
Newman c Durston b		Boyes c Durston b	
Hearne	134	Kennedy not out	4
R. Aird c Lee b		Extras	11
Tanner	63		
Mead run out	74	Total (8 wkts.)	328

SURREY V. SUSSEX.

At the Oval. Score—

SUSSEX.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Bowley c Jardine b			
Peach	8	l.b.w b Fender	12
Tate c Hobbs b			
Fenley	46	l.b.w b Fenley	34
Wensley c Peach b			
Lock	5	c Strudwick b Fender	19
Cook c Fenley b			
Lock	4	b Fender	18
L. Williams b Fender	12	b Fender	0
A. H. H. Gilligan c			
Strudwick b Peach	74	l.b.w b Fender	4
Parks st Strudwick b			
Fenley	3	l.b.w b Fender	19
Col. A. C. Watson b			
Fenley	0	c Sandham b Fenley	9
A. E. R. Gilligan c			
Ducat b Peach	69	not out	110
C. Gibson b Fender	4	c Strudwick b Lock	54
Coraford not out	2	b Fender	0
Extras	8	Extras	16
Total	231	Total	283

Bowling.—First Innings—Peach, 2 for 42; Lock, 3 for 40; Fender, 6 for 70; Fenley, 3 for 42; Shepherd, 0 for 28. Second Innings—Peach, 0 for 56; Lock, 1 for 41; Fender, 7 for 96; Fenley, 2 for 47; Shepherd, 0 for 43.

SURREY—First Innings.

Hobbs b Gibson	24	F. G. H. Fender b	
Sandham b Gibson	20	Tate	10
A. Peach c and b Gibson	14	Peach c and b Gibson	14
Shepherd l.b.w b Tate	34	Strudwick l.b.w b Tate	0
Hobbs b Tate	8	Fenley b Tate	8
Jardine b		Lock not out	0
Wensley c	11	Extras	3
Ducat c Williams b			
Gibson	2	Total	135

Bowling.—First Innings—Tate, 6 for 74; Gibson, 0 for 71; Gilligan, 3 for 54; Wensley, 1 for 25.

LANCASHIRE V. LEICESTERSHIRE

At Liverpool. Score—

LANCASHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Makepeace b Geary	20	not out	84
Hallows c Geary b			
Astill	46	l.b.w b Bale	31
E. Tyldesley c Lord			
b Bale	65	c Fowke b Astill	40
Watson c and b Geary	30	not out	7
Iddon c and b Geary	1		
Shibden l.b.w b Geary	0		
Major L. Green not			
out	56		
Macdonald c and b			
Shipman	4		
R. Tyldesley b Bale	1		
Parkin b Skelding	28		
Duckworth b Skelding	1		
Extras	4	Extras	10
Total	256	Total (3 wkts.)	172

Bowling.—First Innings—Skelding, 3 for 83; Geary, 4 for 48; Astill, 1 for 36; Armstrong, 0 for 14; Bale, 2 for 11.

LEICESTERSHIRE—First Innings.

Shipman l.b.w b R.		Lord b Parkin	33
Tyldesley	18	J. C. Bradshaw run	
Berry c Duckworth b		out	8
Macdonald	9	Sidwell run out	1
Astill c and b Parkin	3	Bale c and b E.	
Major G. H. Fowke		Tyldesley	18
c Macdonald	0	Skelding not out	0
Armstrong b E.		Extras	2
Tyldesley	99	Total	130
Geary l.b.w b E.			
Tyldesley	13		

Bowling.—First Innings—Macdonald, 2 for 36; Parkin, 2 for 30; R. Tyldesley, 4 for 36; Sibbles, 0 for 18; Iddon, 0 for 6; Watson, 0 for 2.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE V. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

At Northampton. Score—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Lt.-Col. Robinson c			
Bellamy b Thomas	0	b Jupp	39
Dipper c Murdin b			
Thomas	0	not out	86
Smith b Thomas	0	b Jupp	41
Sinfield run out	2	l.b.w b Jupp	1
Woodcock not out	24	st Bellamy b Jupp	0
Pope l.b.w b Jupp	1	b Jupp	0
Parker b Jupp	1	b Thomas	4
Mills run out	1	b Jupp	4
G. Wedel l.b.w b			
Jupp	0	b Jupp	0
Bessant c Jupp b			
Thomas	14	c Timms b Jupp	1
Goddard c and b			
Thomas	3	c Murdin b Clark	6
Extras	4	Extras	21
Total	54	Total	210

Bowling.—First Innings—Clark, 0 for 7; Thomas, 3 for 18; Jupp, 3 for 25. Second Innings—Clark, 1 for 78; Thomas, 2 for 39; Jupp, 6 for 71; Murdin, 0 for 20; Wesley, 0 for 12.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
H. T. Bagnall st			
Smith b Parker	24	b Parker	4
Woolley c Wedel b			
Goddard	19	l.b.w b Parker	0
R. E. Wright l.b.w b			
Parker	11	l.b.w b Wedel	10
W. C. Jupp st			
Smith b Wedel	26	c Smith b Wedel	14
F. E. Timms st Smith			
b Parker	7	b Mills	16
T. M. G. Walsh			
Parker	0	b Parker	0
Bellamy c Mills b			
Parker	12	l.b.w b Wedel	0
J. M. Fitzroy b			
Parker	8	b Goddard	6
Thomas c Bessant b			
Parker	0	not out	3
Murdin l.b.w b Wedel	3	b Wedel	4
Clark not out	0	l.b.w b Parker	0
Extras	13	Extras	2
Total	126	Total	69

Bowling.—First Innings—Parker, 7 for 62; Mills, 0 for 14; Goddard, 1 for 17; Sinfield, 0 for 13; Wedel, 2 for 8. Second Innings—Parker, 4 for 34; Goddard, 1 for 15; Mills, 1 for 14; Wedel, 4 for 4.

YORKSHIRE V. ESSEX.

At Harrogate. Yorkshire won by an innings and 124 runs. Score—

YORKSHIRE—First Innings.

Holmes l.b.w b		Macaulay b Hipkin	0
Russell	96	Woolley c and b Nichols	0
Sutcliffe c Hipkin b		O'Connor	18
Nichols	48	Major A. Lupton	
Oldroyd l.b.w b		b Hipkin	18
Palmer	41	Douglas c Palmer b	
Leyland b Parker	41	Hipkin	10
Kilner c Perrin b		Extras	13
Nichols	23		
Rhodes not out	61	Total	374
Robinson b Hipkin	4		

Bowling.—Nichols, 3 for 96; Sharp, 0 for 32; Palmer, 2 for 94; Hipkin, 4 for 81; O'Connor, 1 for 48; Russell, 1 for 37.

ESSEX.

First Innings. Second Innings.

Freeman b Robinson	7	c Dolphin b Robinson	0
Carrique b Robinson	0	c Dolphin b Macaulay	3
O'Connor b Macaulay	5	c Holmes b Wadding-	
Russell c and b		ton	17
Kilner	77	b Macaulay	9
Nicholas b Macaulay	2	c Robinson b Kilner	32
Perrin c Sutcliffe b		c Rhodes b Wadding-	
Macaulay	1	ton	0
Morris b Macaulay	3	not out	24
Nichols c and b			
Kilner	20	b Kilner	8
Hipkin st Dolphin b			
Kilner	8	st Dolphin b Kilner	19
Sharp b Macaulay	4	b Waddington	3
Palmer not out	0	b Kilner	13
Extras	5	Extras	4
Total	125	Total	149

Bowling.—First Innings—Robinson, 3 for 37; Macaulay, 5 for 17; Kilner, 3 for 30; Waddington, 0 for 21; Rhodes, 0 for 27. Second Innings—Robinson, 1 for 44; Macaulay, 2 for 13; Waddington, 3 for 49; Kilner, 4 for 32.

WORCESTERSHIRE V. NOTTS.

At Worcester. Notts won by 7 wickets. Score—

WORCESTERSHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
M. F. S. Jenyns			
Lilley b Richmond	12	b Matthews	3
Wright b Richmond	40	b Staples	4
Gunn c and b			
Staples	3	b Richmond	6
Yarnold b Larwood	7	b Richmond	15
Pearson run out	17	run out	16
Rees c Lilley b Lar-			
wood	0	c Richmond b Staples	11
Rogers b Larwood	0	b Richmond	0
Davies l.b.w b		l.b.w b Richmond	0
Wilson l.b.w b Rich-			
mond	12	c Staples b Richmond	0
Sounness b Larwood	20	b Richmond	0
Extras	12	Extras	13
Total	179	Total	68

Bowling.—First Innings—Barratt, 0 for 27; Larwood, 3 for 47; Staples, 1 for 24; Richmond, 5 for 53. Second Innings—Larwood, 0 for 20; Matthews, 1 for 3; Staples, 3 for 26; Richmond, 6 for 16.

NOTTS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
G. Gunn b Root	53	b Tarbox	51
Whysall b Wilson	11	not out	28
Walker c Sounness b			
Wilson	4	not out	11
A. W. Carr b Wilson	1	c Foster b Tarbox	8
Barratt c Root b			
Bowles	24	not out	4
Lilley c Summers b			
Wilson	20		
Larwood b Wilson	3		
Staples l.b.w b Wilson	0		
Richmond b Root	4		
Richmond not out	39		
Matthews c Rogers			
b Root	6		
Extras	15	Extras	10
Total	192	Total (3 wkts.)	86

Bowling.—First Innings—Root, 3 for 47; Pearson, 0 for 11; Wilson, 6 for 77; Rogers, 0 for 10; Davies, 1 for 21; Tarbox, 0 for 3. Second Innings—Root, 0 for 2; Wilson, 0 for 13; Rogers, 0 for 17; Bowles, 0 for 23; Tarbox, 2 for 19; Wright, 0 for 1.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY V. MR. H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

At Oxford. Score—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
G. W. Lyon c Stan-			
forth b Dunglass	7	b Robertson Glasgow	10
P. Stewart Brown c			
Mercer b Dunglass	12	not out	80
E. R. T. Holmes b			
Mercer	1	b Robertson Glasgow	25
C. H. Taylor c Master-			
man b Dunglass	25	not out	3
G. B. Legge b Robert-			
son Glasgow	17		
J. S. Stephenson b			
Mercer	23		
J. Richardson c			
Dunglass b Ryan	26		
R. E. Butterworth b			
Mercer	73		
G. E. Abell c Mercer b			
Robertson Glasgow	43		
J. Greenstock b			
Robertson Glasgow	18		
M. A. M'Canlis not			
out	9		
Extras	32	Extras	9
Total	309	Total (5 wkts.)	127

Bowling.—First Innings—Dunglass, 3 for 46; Mercer, 3 for 31; Robertson Glasgow, 3 for 69; Ryan, 1 for 51; Masterman, 0 for 36.

MR. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.—First Innings.

R. C. Stanforth b		Lord c Lyon b	
M'Canlis	93	M'Canlis	9
Bell c Stephenson b		J. C. Masterman not	
Greenstock	12	out	36
Bates c Greenstock b		Mercer b Butterworth	7
Richardson	70	C. D. M'Iver b Green-	
R. L. Braddell b		stock	13
Butterworth	5	Butterworth b	
R. Robertson Glasgow		Greenstock	0
l.b.w b Greenstock	3	Extras	15
Lord Dunglass c and			
b Taylor	7	Total	208

Bowling.—First Innings—M'Canlis, 2 for 40; Stephenson, 0 for 58; Butterworth, 2 for 27; Greenstock, 4 for 59; Richardson, 1 for 28; Taylor, 1 for 15; Holmes, 0 for 0.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY V. NORTH DOWN.

Dublin University concluded their Northern tour yesterday at Comber, where they met North Down, who defeated them by four wickets. The home side had the assistance of J. Harris (Lisburn), who made the best bowling average of the day—five for 52. Score—

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

M. Dixon b M'Grath	30	J. Harris	3
T. M. Beverell l.b.w		Lawrence b	
b Harris	4	Harris	8
J. D. M'Creagh b		H. H. Forsythe b	
Harris	9	Harris	16
T. H. Dixon l.b.w b		A. Jeffares not out	26
Macdonald	38	C. F. Craig b Mac-	
A. W. Kelly c Ander-		donald	18
son b Mabbott	68	Extras	11
P. R. Beckett run out	5	Total	350
G. M. Kelly b Harris	13		

NORTH DOWN.

A. E. Anderson b T.		Mabbott l.b.w b	
Dixon	20	Kelly	23
G. Spence c Craig b		J. Harris not out	54
T. Dixon	22	E. Babe c and b	
Andrews c A. Kelly		G. Kelly	106
b T. Dixon	5	O. C. Lindsay not out	8
J. Macdonald b T.		Extras	27
Dixon	0	Total (6 wkts.)	258

Did not bat—J. O. Prey, H. M'Grath, G. Todd.

CLONGOWES WOOD COLLEGE V. PEMBROKE.

Pembroke travelled to Clongowes yesterday, and, in spite of rain in the early part of the day, some good cricket was provided. Clongowes batted first on a slow, but easy, wicket, and ran up the excellent total of 217 for five wickets before declaring the innings closed. Left with an hour and forty-five minutes' batting, Pembroke, after an unpromising start, were able, thanks to a good partnership between Robinson and White, to pull the game round, and at the close of play had made 105 for the loss of three wickets.

The outstanding feature of the College innings was the excellent batting of Burden (92) and Tilson (54 not out). Both boys showed sound defence and a great variety of scoring strokes, and should prove a source of strength to the Leinster side in the Schools' Interprovincial. Score—

CLONGOWES.

J. Burden c Bailey b		B. Delaney c Robin-	
Keating	92	son b Keating	35
R. Ennis b Barley	9	Extras	8
J. M'Mahon run out	24		
J. Tilson not out	54	Total (5 wkts.)	217
E. Caraher b Keating	4		

Innings declared.

PEMBROKE.

T. Murphy b Hickey	3	W. White not out	35
H. Williams b Tilson	16	Extras	4
E. M'Mullen b Tilson	11		
A. Robinson not out	36	Total (3 wkts.)	105

AVOCA SCHOOL V. EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL.

This match was played at Blackrock, Avoca winning by 39 runs. For the winners, Sarrati made 30 and Browne 29. Coulson took 7 wickets for 4 runs. Birmingham (7 for 31) bowled best for Earlsfort House. Score:—Avoca School, 98; Earlsfort House School, 11.

TO-MORROW'S SENIOR FIXTURES.

Dublin University v. Phœnix (first day). College Park.

Civil Service v. Pembroke. Phœnix Park.

R. and S.P. Union v. Clontarf. Park avenue.

St. Columba's College (P. and P.) v. Merrion. Rathfarnham.

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BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

RATIO 1 PER CENT. HIGHER.

Other deposits have recovered over £2,000,000 during the week, and now stand at £104,335,977. At the same time, there has been a decline of £2,400,000 in public deposits. Government securities have decreased by £1,827,000, but "other" securities have risen by £393,000. About £643,000 has been added to coin and bullion, and £966,000 of notes have returned from circulation. The reserve in the Banking Department has, therefore, risen by £1,309,000 to £27,669,000, and its proportion to liabilities is 1 per cent. higher at 22¼ per cent.

WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1926.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes Issued	£167,461,785	Govt. Debt	£11,015,100
		Other Securities	9,734,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	147,711,785
	£167,461,785		£167,461,785

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000	Government Securities	£44,210,328
Rest	3,164,420	Other Securities	62,054,510
Public deposits	16,882,321	Notes	26,476,705
Special Deposits	104,335,977	Gold & Silver Coin	1,193,402
7 day & other Bills	4,722		
	£140,944,440		£140,944,440

Compared with last week:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation (excluding 7 day and other bills)	£	£ 695,005
Public Deposits		2,412,190
Other Deposits	2,115,189	
Government Securities		1,920,000
Other Securities	392,790	
Notes	642,621	
Coin	5,640	
Reserve	1,309,075	

Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities 22¼% (1 per cent. higher).

The following shows the position of the Bank of England now and during the previous two years:—

	1926.	1925.	1924.
Circulation (excluding 7 day and other bills)	£ 140,944,440	£ 147,341,995	£ 124,576,665
Public Deposits	16,882,321	15,747,690	16,287,124
Other Deposits	104,335,977	102,621,950	101,522,998
Govt. Securities	44,210,328	43,751,783	42,670,455
Other Securities	62,054,510	72,020,782	72,185,767
Reserve	27,669,022	22,416,819	23,413,346
Coin & Bullion	146,506,187	155,968,311	136,707,411
Reserve to Liabilities	22¼%	24¼%	19¼%
Bank Rate	5%	5%	4%
Consols	56¼	58½	57½
Silver	30d.	31¼d.	34⅞d.
Clearing-house Returns	£ 741,968,000	£ 928,666,000	£ 787,446,000

GOLF.

IRISH CLOSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

A ONE-SIDED FINAL.

BRILLIANT PLAY BY A. C. ALLISON.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PORTRUSH, Thursday.

It was expected that the meeting of A. Allison and O. Madden in the thirty-six holes final to-day would be reminiscent of one of the closest matches of the tournament, but only twenty-one holes had been played when the struggle came to an end, Allison winning on the twelfth green in the afternoon by the substantial margin of 7 and 6, so far as the play in the morning went, it was quite ordinary and very much below the standard which had been set in many Close Championships, but in the evening Allison played the best golf of the championship in the most pronounced manner which he had ever accomplished in big golf, and out in one over fours, with a stymie on the seventh, which cost him a stroke, he finished the twelve holes in level fours, a highly meritorious performance. That he played the better golf and well deserved his victory even to the extent of 7 and 6, admits of no question for doubt. With all his clubs he was superior, and his work on the green, which varied considerably in pace, was one of the features of the match. Allison is one of the players who loves to win a championship; this was his first attempt to win the Close, and he is not yet 21 years old. He is still a member of Cushendall Golf Club, but he plays a lot of golf—his only game—and is one of the best players in the Royal Portrush Club. The conditions could not have been more suitable for the same throughout, and there was little wind to temper its rays.

The golf on the first nine in the morning was good, so far as the Portrush player was concerned. From the outset he played a very steady game, and, indeed, Madden's mistake which he was guilty of came at the fifth, when he failed to hole a putt of little more than a foot, and was brought back from 3 to 2, he thereby forfeited the round by winning the first in a grand 4 and the second in 5. Madden was not on the best of terms with his wooden clubs, and they landed him in trouble more than once, and two bad shots with the wood lost him both the sixth and the seventh, he finding the bunker with his second to the sixth and picking up after playing his fourth out, while he was also trapped off his tee shot to the next hole. He got a half at the eighth in 4, but he may have been lucky to snatch a divide at the ninth, after failing to hit his drive properly. With a lead of 3, Allison, who was out in a very good 38 to 40 (the bogey is 40), and playing much the better golf, seemed to have the Knock man on the run, but the latter had a capital 4 at the ninth, after being too hard with his iron, Allison taking three putts. Allison played a fine iron to the eleventh, but it finished up on the bank over the green and he lost the hole to a 4, being now dormie nine to the good, and he ought to have lost the thirteenth also. Here he topped a long iron shot, and, short of the bunker for his third, he played a delightful niblick shot, Madden was nicely on with his third and had the hole at his mercy, for Allison had a big putt for the half, but he ran it up the small slope, and so held on to his lead of a solitary hole. He got another at the sixteenth, winning it in 4, after being short with his second, and the two following holes were halved, Madden being fortunate in getting a 4 at the Gasworks, after being short with his tee shot.

SECOND ROUND.

A brilliant 3 for Allison at the first shook up Madden, who ought not to have left his opponent with 2 to putt for the hole, but he was off his stroke. That really settled the issue, so far as the Knock player was concerned. As a matter of fact, he never recovered from the shock, and when they had played the fourth he was 5 to the bad, Madden having cut his brassey to the second badly, the ball being almost tucked up against the wall of the bunker, and Allison having a grand 4 at the fourth. The Queen's player also had a very excellent 4 at the fifth for a lead of 6, and he turned with an advantage of 4. Madden winning the seventh by the aid of a stymie in 5 (this was his first success), and the ninth in 5, Allison taking three putts here, but the end was well in sight, and a three means at the tenth, where Allison was down in another capital 3. The eleventh was halved in 4's (Allison played a terrific iron shot here, which left him over the green in 3), and three putts by Madden cost him the twelfth and the match by 7 and 6. Result—

A. C. Allison (Royal Portrush) beat O. W. Madden (Knock), 7 and 6.

THE £1,200 TOURNAMENT.

A. BOOMER'S BRILLIANT WIN.

ST. ANDREWS, Thursday.

Aubrey Boomer, the young Jersey Islander, who is attached to the St. Cloud Club, Paris, won the £1,200 *Daily Mail* Tournament on the old course here to-day, and thereby came into his own.

He started indifferently, having regard to the fact that he knew he had to get a 73 to win. A fine 3 at the third made amends for a dropped shot at the second, but with six holes played he was two over fours. Then came a brilliance in the shape of 2, 3, 4 for the next three holes, and an outward score of 35. All he wanted now was to play par. His brilliance continued, for at the thirteenth he was three under fours. Then he drove out of bounds at the fourteenth, and took a 7. A 4 and a 3 helped him again, and he was practically safe. The road hole cost him 6 owing to his missing a three yards putt, but he got a 4 at the home hole for a round of 73, to win by three clear strokes from Abe Mitchell and George Duncan.

But the feature of to-day's play was the magnificent recovery of George Duncan. His first round of 79 yesterday almost put him out of the hunt, and a 75 to follow, though good, did not help him. To-day he had two rounds of 73, so that he took fewer strokes to-day than anybody else in his attempt at recovery. A terrible blunderstorm occasioned an extraordinary situation during the afternoon. The ground held the water, and some of the greens were submerged and absolutely unplayable. Mitchell was just concluding his round, and he played through, but others were just starting.

Fred Robson, well among the leaders, found the second green under water to a depth of nearly twelve inches. He could not afford to dissipate shots by trying to hole out, and he declined to play on rather than run all his chance of winning. Messages were sent to the clubhouse, but the representatives of the Professional Golfers' Association found it difficult to make a ruling, and eventually the whole tournament was at a standstill.

Then the sun shone weakly, and the course began to dry up. The players went on, and what looked as though it might be a serious affair became no more than a passing shower. Mitchell was just concluding his round, and he played through, but others were just starting.

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For further particulars, apply to MARTIN and M'COMB, Solicitors, Monaghan.

W. SWAN & SON, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS, MONAGHAN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

CONNOLLY and Co., for Lounge Chesterfield Suites; good inspect invited; cash or terms to suit; goods delivered on monthly terms—26 Middle Gardiner street. T

CARPET Washed, Turned or Axminsted; new or Al cedar; 17 or 18 x 13 or 14.—H 1743, this office.

CARPET, Maiaber, 15 x 12 feet, new; £11 10/-, Clonsgin; seen city.—H 1886, this office.

FOR Sale, Dingroom, Drawingroom, Bedroom Furniture, Pianos, Carpets; all in good condition; Miller's Sale, Dinner Service, Seen 4 Bushy Park road, 2 to 4 until 22nd; no dealers. 20 B

I ALOR, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Tuesday.—35 Ormond quay. T

WANTED, Bedroom, Diningroom, Drawingroom Furniture, Piano; state lowest prices.—H 1629, this office.

WANTED, Chesterfield and Chairs, in good order and cheap; no dealers.—H 1894, this office.

WANTED, for country house, Furniture, antique or otherwise, including Carpets; no dealers.—H 1802, this office. 19 B

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

ADVERTISER requires Piano, also Organ or Harmonium; state full particulars; no dealers.—H 1337, this office. 14 E

MAHOGANY Music Stand, handsome model, in good order, nine speaking stops, two knee swells, coupler.—T 401, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 20 F

CORNET, Besson, high pitch, in perfect order; sell cheap. Apply 36 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar, any evening after 7 o'clock.

DULCIMER, Wanted, 4 stringed if possible; good condition essential. Address "Z 2194, Bax," this office.

GENTLEMAN requires Piano, cheap; state make and lowest price.—H 1630, this office. 18 F

GRAMOPHONE Store—Only Address, Johnston's Musical Centre, Clarendon street, Church, Grafton street, for Parlophone Records. X

HOLEN, Piano Tuner and Repairer, late manr music firms—3 Windsor terrace, Portobello, Dublin. 18 F

DOGS.

FOR Sale, Alsatian Puppy, seven months. Apply St. Anmarie's, Merrion road, Dublin. 20 B

FOR Sale, full pedigree Liver and White Pointer Puppies when nine weeks old; Narcissus and Rory of the Moor blood; dogs 2 guineas, bitches 3 guineas.—Mr. Hogan, Ballinderry, Borrisokane. 17 E

FOR Sale, Red Irish Setter Puppies, 2 dogs and 2 bitches, strong and healthy, well bred, 6 weeks; dogs £3, Bitches, 30/-.—Wm. Lannin, Schull, Co. Cork. 20 B

FOR Sale, well bred Springer Spaniel Pups, now one month old. Apply General Young, Dunmurry.

FOR Sale, Foxterrier Pup (male), 5 months; price 5 guineas; approval. Address "Z 1281, Pup," this office. 20 B

FOR Sale, Male Collie Pups, three months old, good workers; 10/-, carriage free.—Edward Wilson, Castles Ballyfittles, Leix.

SMOOTH Fox Terrier Bitch for Sale, 11 months, prize winner; cheap; also two beautifully bred Dog Pups, five weeks.—Mrs. Dean, Rock House, Slane.

THE "Irish Field" is the official organ of the Irish Kennel Club, and publishes lists of Registrations and exclusive reports. Interesting news and best reports of Shows. On sale at all newsagents. Price 6d. Subscription terms—Yearly 15/-, half-yearly 7/6. Great free. Head Office, 11 Dyllior street, Dublin.

WANTED, brace of well bred Pointers or Setters, dogs or bitches; training, matches if possible. Address "Z 1244, Dogs," this office. 19 A

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PIGS.

Under 12st. 8lbs ..... 11D/- per cwt. dead weight.
12st. 8lbs. to 14st. ..... 10/7 " "
14st. 1lb. to 16st. ..... 10/- " "
16st. 1lb. and upwards ..... 9/6 " "

Excessively fat pigs will be cut 4/- per cwt.
The above prices may be taken without offence.

DONNELLY, LTD., BACON CURERS, DUBLIN.

BULLS for Service at Stillorgan—First prize Jersey, The Knight, for £1 1/- first service; pedigree Dairy Shorthorn 180280, dam register milk yield 6,699 lbs. 40 years' milk yield.—J. Allen, this office.

BLACK Polly Cow, calved yesterday, £24.—Phone McNally, Edenmore, Raheny.

COWS for Sale, handsome Jersey Springer, also half Shorthorn, newly calved, large rich milker.—Glenagearry Park, Glenageary, Kingstown. 20 B

CALF, Jersey Heifer, 10 months old; price eight guineas.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 20 B

FOR Sale, good young Springer, about to calve—Jo 40 weeks' old, quiet to milk. 17 E

FOR Sale, first class Cow, due in 10 days, exceptionally rich milker; overstocked; no fault.—Rockville, Newtown Park, Blackrock. 18 F

JERSEY Cow, young springer, making great show, very handsome.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 20 B

KID—Pedigree Female Anglo-Nubian; dam 3 first different Judges, 1st Ballsbridge, 1926; quick Sale, £5.—Dinale, Haddington road. 20 B

PIGS—30 extra good Stores and small ones.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 20 B

PEDIGREE British Friesian Heifers, also young Bulls, for Sale. Inspection invited.—Wright, Kilcooley, Bangor.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

SALE AND WANTED.

ADVERTISER would like to hear of a Plot of Ground, suitable for Building; a single House or pair; must be situate in Dublin; must be good residential quarter.—H 1758, this office. 19 E

A REAL Opportunity—Well established Millinery Business, in leading thoroughfare; doing a good trade, to be Let at £400 per annum, with moderate sum to buy fittings and stock; business ready to walk into as runs concerns. Apply in confidence to Arkwell Limited, South Great George's street. 19 F

A BARGAIN—Fine Corner Shop and Dwellinghouse for Sale; price only £1,150; grocery and seven rooms; populous neighbourhood. Apply Dockrell Limited, George's street.

AT Henry street—Spacious Showroom to Let on ground floor, with range accommodation. Apply H 1785, this office. 19 A

AT North Wall, adjoining Cross-channel shipping steamers, a 4 Floor Warehouse, about 4,000 square feet; also Offices.—H 1901, this office.

CORBETT, "The Housesellers," has for Sale—Nursing Home, a bargain; Motor Engineering Plant, old established central Motor Business, Licensed Premises, Hotels, Factories, Stores, Grocery and Confectionery Business, etc. Apply 18 Lower Ormond quay. 14 X

EXCEPTIONALLY choice Parcel of Building Ground for Sale; 6 houses, to Let, residential district, Villiers road, Rathgar. Apply No. 6. 20 B

EXTENSIVE Basement to Let, convenient situation, Lower Abbey street. Apply H 1830, this office.

FOR Sale, Site (50ft. x 40ft.), already enclosed; suitable for erecting of garage or store; one minute Amiens Street Station.—H 1761, this office. 19 E

GOING Concern—Well established Agency, extensive, good class connection, progressive prospects, central, convenient office; no outlay; suit lady with business ability; Cork City.—1156, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

GRAFTON street (Tangier Lane)—Large Stores to Let or sell. Apply Exchange Buildings, Ltd., 6 Grafton street. 19 A

HALL Flat, suitable for Offices, Parnell square; rent £55 per year. Apply H 1815, this office. 19 A

HIGH Class Family Grocery and Provision Business, Shop and House, leading thoroughfare, city; fully stocked; nominal rent. Price £1,650. Apply Towers, 151 Lower Abbey street.

LARGE Building, near South quays, to Let; suitable for factory or stores. Address "Z 3555, Premises," this office.

LOCK-UP Shop to Let at 40 Lower Ormond quay. Apply at premises. 19 A

LIXLIP Mills, with water power from River Liffey; the Manager's House, offices, stables, one acre; rent £40; lease 78 years unexpired. Apply J. N. Wardell, Celbridge.

MOORE street—Excellent, newly built Warehouse to Let, three floors.—James Alley and Son, Agents, 75 Middle Abbey street. 'Phone 74. 19 A

NORTH Wall—Extensive, dry, airy Basement Stores, beside shipping; cheap.—H 1902, this office.

NORTH Wall—Large Ground Floor Offices, central to shipping, railways and Customs.—H 1900, this office. 20 B

OFFICES, large, to Let at 40 Lower Ormond quay. Apply at premises. 19 A

OFFICES to Let, Wicklow street. Apply Cabin Cafe, 30-31 Wicklow street. 19 A

OFFICES to Let, Parliament street. Apply H 1617, this office.

STORES to Let, containing three floors, electric light, etc. Particulars Irish Continental Company, 6 Ormond quay.

TO Let or Sell, large stone two storey Building, newly built, wall thickness 70 x 30; large entrance; central position, opposite Metal Bridge; ideal for any business requiring extensive space. For further particulars apply 40 Lower Ormond quay. 24 E

WANTED, Large Yard on quay, 100 ft. x 60 ft., where clientele can be made direct from steamer, or alternatively stand on railway. Apply, could be made for new factory. Address "Z 1143, Yard," this office.

WANTED to Rent, Drapery Shop and House, provincial town, Midlands or West; would pay small fine. Address "Z 1177, Shop," this office. 18 F

YARD to Let, North city, hall covered in, recent.—H 1650, this office. 18 F

STABLING AND GRAZING.

GOOD Grazing (8 acres), Sheep only, Claremont road, Sandymount. Apply H 1885, this office. 20 B

GRAZING for Horses, Ballsbridge; 2s. per week; excellent run.—H 1785, this office. 6 20

STABLES, Garage—Large Premises, new Fitments, to be Let—31 years' repairing lease; £250. Apply Prim, 21 Dawson street. 6 17

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

"DUNMARA," KILLINEY.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE SIR GEORGE FOTTRELL, K.C.B.

Within five minutes' walk of Railway Station.

The House is built of cut stone, with balcony and bow window facing the sea. The accommodation comprises dininroom, double drawingroom, morningroom, 7 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.), lavatories, kitchen, pantries, servants' rooms, etc.

In the charming Grounds are two tennis courts and pretty tea house, in Swiss chalet style. Opening on to seashore is a stone-built bathing box. There is also a separate plot used as a vegetable garden, providing ample vegetables all year round. The place commands beautiful views of Killiney Bay, Sugar Loaf Mountain, and Bray Head. There are two gates leading to seashore, affording a safe and pleasant bathing place and playing ground for children. Held for Ever Free of all Rent, on about 1½ acres. P.L.V. £45. Taxes only about £25. Conditions of Sale from

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A very choice selection in **Crepe-de-Chine Lingerie Nightgowns**, hand-made and embroidered, also daintily trimmed net and lace. From **49/6**

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Good Quality **Crepe-de-Chine Camisoles**, beautifully Irish hand-embroidered and trimmed net and lace, ribbon straps, jumper shape, in Ivory, Mauve, Pink and Sky. Special Price **11/9**

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3 DOWN GRAFTON ST & 3 WICKLOW ST DUBLIN

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON House Hunting and apply to Garney and Good, who will supply your wants. Expert advice given; time to peruse wanting to buy or sell. Register kept of Houses and Residences, large and small, in all districts in and around City. Call or write to Garney and Good, Surveyors, Valuers, Auctioneers, and House Agents, 21 Lincoln place, Dublin. T

Albert MacArthur is

"The Housefinder," 52 O'Connell street. T

AT Mo-pil road—Compact, well built House, £1,050. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Fenebroke street.

AT Donnybrook—Detached House, on 5 acres, £2,750. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Fenebroke street.

AT Terrace—Modern Detached House, on 3 acres, £2,350. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Fenebroke street.

AT Ailesbury road—Superior House, electric light, tennis court. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., 7 Lower Fenebroke street.

AT Brighton square, Rathgar—Charming House for Sale; 2 sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, garden, ground rent only £5 17/5; price £1,700. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street, Dub. 18 F

AT Ballsbridge—Modern detached Bungalow, 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, garden, electric, for Sale, with possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 18 F

A Residence for Sale; 4 reception (on hall floor), 5 bedrooms upstairs; 2 bathrooms; 2 maids' rooms, hot bath, garden, laundry, garage, electric light; ground rent only £12; seen by appointment.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 19 F

AT Ashdale road, Terenure—Modern, well built House for Sale at £750; Let to excellent tenant at £75 per annum; an attractive investment. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 19 F

AT Dundrum, convenient to station—Detached, modernised Residence for Sale, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, garden, motor house, telephone; price £1,100; lease 23 years to run. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 19 F

AT seaside and inland, Blackrock to Killiney—Several Cottage and other Houses, all sizes, from £600; possession. Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

AT Belvidere avenue, N.C. road—Three Storey House for Sale; price only £315; head rent £5; portion of the house to be Let at £40 per annum; the remainder. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street, Dublin.

BOTANIC Avenue, House, 6 rooms, kitchen, scullery, bath, gas and electric light; excellent condition; price £1,150.—H 1608, this office.

BLACKROCK, choice position—Very excellent detached, mod. basement, House, substantially built and well appointed, beautifully laid-out fruit and vegetable garden, likewise pleasure ground and tennis court, garage and other accommodation. The world and Dockrell attended this property. Apply Garvey and Good, Sole Agents, 21 Lincoln place. 18 E

BATTERSBY and Co. offer for Sale, at Rathmines, a Residence, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, usual offices, in first class order, conveniently placed. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 19 F

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Lindsay road, Glasnevin, for £1,100, modern, semi detached House, 3 good order, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, electric light, bathroom (h. and c.), usual out-offices, garden. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 19 F

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, at Monkstown, well built modern House, with every modern convenience; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, class garage and stable; rent £250. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 19 F

BRAY—Seven room House, excellent order; lease 99; ground rent £2 14/-; valuation £14; price £600—Kinsella and Sons, Auctioneers, Bray.

BRAY—Semi detached Villa Residence, beautifully situated, convenient, good garden, garage; possession. Apply 7 Sydenham Villas, Putland road.

CARNARVON—Two Semi-detached Villas, newly completed, close to station, churches, lovely situation, freehold, modern arrangements, 7 and 8 rooms, £1,250 each. Apply John Owen, Gwynant, Carnarvon. 19 A

CORBETT, "The Housesellers," 18 Lower Ormond quay, have Houses for Sale, all sizes.

CORBETT—Rathmines, £1,050 (semi detached), £1,800, £850, £785, S.C. road, £200 fr. £700

CORBETT—Sandymount, £780, £1,000, £1,050, £1,150; Merrion, £1,700 (splendid position, suit solicitor), Donnybrook, £3,000 (5 reception), £1,250, £1,000, £870, Blackrock, £1,500; Stillorgan and 15 acres, £3,500

CORBETT—Adjoining O'Connell street, £1,200; N.C. road, £840, £750; North Strand, £475. 14 X

CORBETT—Clontarf, bargains, from £600 to £3,000; Terenure, £650 to £1,000; Drumcondra, £525 to £2,500.

CORBETT—Above all open to offer. Loans arranged on Properties; easy repayments.—18 Lower Ormond quay. 14 X

DALKEY—Semi detached Villa for Sale (possession); convenient for train; newly built; 8 spacious rooms, double bay windows; lease 189 years; ground rent £5; reversion of rates 19 years.—H. M. T. Smith, Church road, Dalkey. 20 F

FOR Sale, desirable new semi detached Villa; three bedrooms, two living rooms, bathroom, h. and c.; lavatory, large garden front and rear, big outhouse. No. 2 Cheevy Villas, Tubrs road; price £860. Apply Maurice Keogh, Architect, 8 Fleet street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, two nice Houses, vicinity Ballsbridge and Donnybrook; immediate vacant possession. Apply Garland and Co., 5 Anglesea street, Dublin. 17 E

FINE House; 8 rooms, bath, electric light, gas cooker, garage, garden, fowl run, garage ground; five minutes from Nelson Pillar, near Bertram road; ground rent £6. Seen any day; possession.—H 1858, this office. 20 F

FOR Sale, Co. Clare, gentleman's compact Residence, with 24 acres land; good fishing and shooting. Reply H 1895, this office.

FOR Sale, compact House, in splendid repair, his and cold bath, nice garden, electric light and gas and telephone; price £1,000; key at No. 26, Corrig avenue, Kingstown. 20 F

FOR Sale, Dundrum district, fine detached, double fronted House, convenient to railway station; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, bath, h. and c., kitchen, pantry and usual out offices, garden, telephone; order; subject to £12 p.a. Appointment to view by telephone only.—Apply Residence, 3 Montcomyn and Son, 24 Suffolk street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, immediate possession, 4 St. Patrick terrace, Gilnaskeagh, seven rooms, bath, etc.; long lease, rent; long lease. For terms, key, etc., apply Fearville, Dundrum.

HOUSE, Let in three self contained Flats; electric light, gas fires; rent £80 per annum; excellent investment.—H 1719, this office. 19 E

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED

HOUSE for Sale, Rathgar (vacant possession); long lease; 3 apartments, bath, h. and c. water, wardrobe, rent/garden; low ground rent and valuation. What offers?—H 1782, this office. 19 A

HOUSE, Brighton square, for Rent or Sale. Apply H 1816, this office. 19 A

N O T I C E

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LOUGHLINSTOWN—Handsome Residence, 26 acres rich grass; price Freehold, £900.—Tankerton, Palace road, Brixton, London. 17 E

LOWER Dorset street—Corner Premises, suitable for Offices, Warehouse, Showroom, etc.; rent £80 per annum. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 19 F

MONKSTOWN, 15 Weston square—Modern, 10s basement, semi detached; eight apartments, bathroom, h. and c., kitchen, garden, bicycle house, greenhouse; Let on Estate square. Key on premises.

RATHDOWN Road, N.C. road—8 apartment House for Sale by Private Treaty; early possession. Apply H 1803, this office.

RATHGAR—Semi detached House, in perfect order, for Sale; 3 reception and 4 bedrooms, separate bathroom and w.c., electric light; gardens front and rear; price £1,000.—H 1862, this office. 20 F

STILLORGAN, splendid two storey Detached pos. basement Residence, on two acres, 8 apartments, garage, tennis court (possession), price £1,200.—Corrie, Sandymount avenue.

SANDYMOUNT—Sale, 4 St. John's road (possession); minute se, from view to-day, Friday, 3 o'clock; 4.30 to-morrow.

TO Civil Servants wanting Houses—Special facilities now offered for purchasing Apply Garner and Good, 21 Lincoln place.

9 CHARLEVILLE avenue, North Strand—Five roomed House for immediate Sale; reduced price to realise. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Capel street, Dublin.

73 SOUTH Circular road, Dolphin's Barn—Semi detached House, 8 rooms, kitchen, close range, bathroom, modern conveniences, hot water radiators, lawnery, etc.; immediate possession; lease for over; price £800.

£350—FULLY Licensed House, 2 other Houses. Plot of Ground, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare. Apply Christie's, 19 Capel street, Dublin. 20 B

£950 WILL Purchase a well built Residence, semi detached, at Upper Rathmines. Apply Sole Agents, Garner and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 18 E

HOUSES TO LET.

A TTRACTIVE House, well Furnished, Temple road, Dublin, near Milltown station, tennis, garage, fire bedrooms, electric light, July, August; moderate rent to careful tenants. Apply H 1819, this office. 19 A

ADVERTISER will Exchange small comfortable House for small Shop or Going Concern, Rathgar, Terenure, or Rathmines; give full particulars; lowest price.—H 0 788, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 20 F

COMFORTABLY Furnished House, Upper Leeson street, available from 1st July; 8 apartments; Possession; rent £180. This office. 19 A

FURNISHED House to Let immediately, Northumberland road; three months £20, two £14, one £8; terms moderate; three sittingrooms, servant's room.—H 1916, this office.

LADY will Exchange well Furnished House, Ballsbridge, for similar one, Dalkey line, near sea; July, August; telephone, gas, electric light; garage if required; no children; or would Rent.—H 1774, this office. 19 E

MERRION—For Purchase, July and August, or part of time, Furnished House to Let; gas, electricity, vegetables included; small rent to careful party.—H 1869, this office. 19 E

SMALL Furnished House, South side, 2 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, maid's room, bath (h. and c.), range, gas cooker, gas fires, electric light, £10 monthly.—H 1878, this office.

TO Let, House and Dairy, Yard, south side, Address "Z 1191, Dairy House," this office.

HOUSES WANTED

A HOUSE Wanted; 4 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, bath, range, etc.; h. and c., garden, Wellington road or on tram to Sandycove; about £1,100; possession July. H 1851, this office.

CAREFUL Family of three require comfortable, modern, small House, Furnished, for three, six, or twelve months, in Dublin or vicinity.—H 1824, this office. 20 B

LADY would like to hear of a House in Pembroke, Ballsbridge or Donnybrook, Furnished, for Summer; sea front. Address "Z 1235, House," this office.

SMALL Furnished House Wanted, summer months; Terenure, Rathmines, Terenure.—R 0 787, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 19 A

URGENTLY Wanted, a Residence, semi basement or mod. basement, Southern suburbs, price about £1,500-£2,000. Apply H 1674, this office. 18 E

UNFURNISHED Cottage or Flat required immediately in County Dublin; rent in advance; good tenant; permanent.—R 0 792, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 20 B

WANTED, possession September, Modern House along coast to Dalkey, Dundrum, or Terenure, with good garden and garage; £2,000 given for suitable property.—H 1516, this office. 7 E

WANTED, July and August, Furnished House, Dalkey, Killiney or Bray.—H 1683, this office. 18 F

WANTED to Rent, modern House, in vicinity of Dublin, Kingstown or county, convenient to city; rent not exceed £100 per annum. Reply with particulars of accommodation, H 1753, this office. 19 A

WANTED to Rent, with or without land, House, within convenient distance of Dublin. Reply H 1864, this office.

WANTED, a Cottage, within easy reach of the city; permanent.—H 1803, this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board Residence, Furnished, Apartments.—Mac White, 25 Nassau street.

APARTMENTS Agency, 43 Henry street; suppers Flats, Accommodation for Boarders, Visitors, etc.

AT 40 Harrington street—Furnished Double Bedded Room, use of sitting-room, bath. 17 E

AT 16 Clare Lesson street—Rooms, comfortably Furnished; electric light, attendance. 18 F

AT 55 Upper Leeson street—Room, full or partial board. 18 F

AT Auburn House, Herbert street—Select Board Residence; visitors or permanent. 6 20

AT 11 Upper Pembroke street—Full or Partial Board; moderate accommodation. 19 A

APARTMENTS TO LET CONTINUED

APARTMENTS, Let; two Unfurnished Rooms, good locality; Ranelagh district.—H 1752, this office. 19 A

AT 15 Mountjoy square—Furnished Flats, Apartments, with full or partial board; visitors or permanent. 19 A

AT 17 Upper Leeson street, one or two gentlemen can have comfortable Apartments, Full Board. 18 F

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent, opposite Museum. 20 B

AT 31 Grove Park, Rathmines—Comfortable accommodation; moderate; convenient; Board as required.

BEDROOM and Front Sittingroom Furnished; use of kitchen; 1 minute tram; 10 minutes city; moderate rent moderate; suit married couple, one or two business ladies; no children; Sandymount.—H 1511, this office.

BEDROOM and Sittingroom (Furnished) to Let, at 27 Nelson street, and Unfurnished Kitchenette if required; terms moderate. 19 A

BASEMENT Flat, Fembroke road, newly decorated; 15/- weekly.—H 1911, this office.

CONSULTING Room, well Furnished, Fembroke road; suit professional man; hall door; attendance free; living accommodation; moderate.—10 Fitzwilliam square.

CERTIFIED Nurse has vacancy, seaside home, Invalid, Convalescent or slightly Mental Patient; entire charge.—Avondale, Strand road, Sandymount. 17 E

COMFORTABLE Furnished Room, near Phœnix Park; 10/- weekly; no attendance; select house.—H 1866, this office.

COMFORTABLE House, as Paying Guest, offered Protestant lady or gentleman, Rathmines; 36/-.—H 1849, this office.

COMFORTABLE Home offered with trained nurse, lady or gentleman, meeting one, mental case or otherwise. Address "Z 1272, Home," this office. 20 B

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Fembroke street; telephone 61666.—Luxuriously Furnished Suites and Bed-Sitting Room, with bath-dressing rooms; any period; restaurant; excellent cuisine. 17 E

DUNDRUM—Comfortably Furnished Room, use of cooker, bath; 15s. per week. H 1589, this office. 18 F

DONNYBROOK—Comfortably Furnished Rooms, for gentleman; visitors or permanent.—12 Belgrave avenue.

DOLLYMOUNT—Gentleman can have comfortable Bedroom, use Sittingroom, partial board; moderate.—H 1910; this office.

DRAWINGROOM Flat, Unfurnished, Upper Fitzwilliam street; gas, electricity.—H 1815, this office. 19 B

FLAT, Unfurnished, self contained; all modern conveniences, seen 12 to 2, 7 Upper Fembroke street. 17 E

FITZWILLIAM square—Furnished Suites and Bed-Sitting Rooms, constant hot water, attendance, ca' ' Telephone 61666.—H 1539, this office.

FLAT to Let, drawingroom, well furnished; also a large four roomed Flat; suit business ladies.—79 Merrion square. 17 E

FLAT, Furnished, superior, self contained; suit two; sittingroom, bedroom, kitchen; Leeson Park vicinity.—H 1419, this office.

FLAT Furnished; to Let, terms moderate; or House, June, July, August.—62 Lower Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh.

FLAT, Unfurnished, self contained, open situation; tram, Church of Ireland.—H 1797, this office.

FURNISHED Bedroom and Sittingroom to Let, on Mountainview road, Ranelagh; cooking and attendance if required; moderate.—H 1882, this office.

FOUR room Furnished Flat and Kitchen, on one floor.—21 Herbert street. 20 F

FURNISHED Flat, every convenience, cooker, etc.; terms moderate.—13 Rathmines road.

GENTLEMAN can share very large, nicely Furnished Bedroom, Sittingroom, electric light, Lever Bargent street; best and most liberal food, breakfast, tea and supper, one guinea per week.—H 1248, this office.

GENTLEMAN can have nice Bedroom, use of Diningroom, Partial Board, all meals Sunday.—59 Wellington road.

GENTLEMAN offered superior Bedroom and Sittingroom, electric, attendance, bath, good cooking; private house, Rathmines.—H 1906, this office.

GENTLEMAN offered nice Home, full or partial Board.—R 0 793, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

HALF modern 8 roomed House to Let, or could arrange 3 roomed Flat, self contained, separate electric light and gas cooker, bathroom, front door required.—R 0 779, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

HIGH Class Board Residence; moderate